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Malaysia Message

SINGAPORE.
FEBRUARY, 1938.
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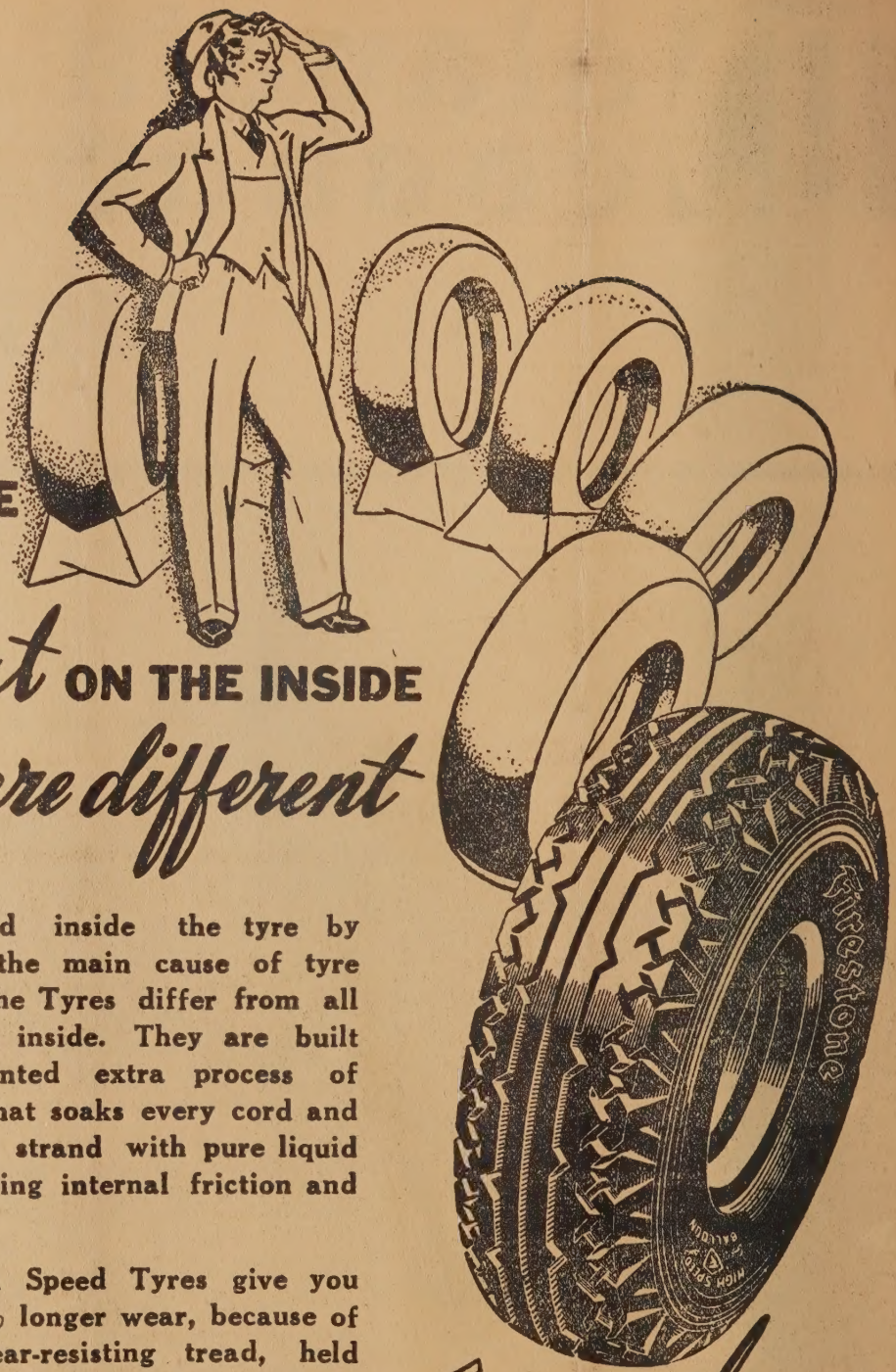

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PERSONALS

BISHOP and MRS. EDWIN F. LEE are sailing from Singapore for Manila by the s.s. Gneisenau, Saturday, February 5th and plan to be away from Malaya about three months. During this time Bishop Lee will be holding the two large Philippine Conferences, besides making a general visitation of our work in the Philippine Islands.

The REV. and MRS. PRESTON L. PEACH are due to said from Port Swettenham by the S.S. Malayan Prince, February 13th, for home leave. Their boat will stop at the following ports: Belawan, Penang, Colombo, around South Africa to Dakar, French West Africa, Halifax, Boston and New York.

DR. HARRY F. WARD, who has been the national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism since 1934, was unanimously re-elected to that office at the People's Congress for Democracy and Peace held in Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 26—28, under the auspices of the league. The name of the organization at that time was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy.

MISS MURIEL LESTER, founder of Kingsley Hall, London, who is on her third world tour in the interests of peace, sailed from San Francisco, December 18th, for China and Japan under the auspices of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. She expects to return to America in June to give a course of lectures at the Mills Institute of International Relations.

MISS MARTHA A GERTSCH left Singapore for Malacca, Friday, February 5th, to assume her new duties as Principal of the Suydam Girl's School.

The REV. S. S. PAKIANATHAN, Superintendent of the Southern Tamil District, was the honoured guest at a farewell reception, given by the Singapore Tamil Church, at Short Street Church Hall, Monday evening, January 24th. With Dr. D. John presiding, the following spoke of Mr. and Mrs. Pakianathan's service in Singapore with highest praise: Mrs. Edwin F. Lee, Mrs. E. V. Davies, Mr. C. C. Paul, Mr. George Supramaniam, and Mr. T. G. Thomas. A beautiful Tamil Lyric, specially composed for the occasion by Mr. Thangamuthu, was sung by the church choir. Mr. and Mrs. Pakianathan will assume his new duties as pastor of the Tamil Church, and Superintendent of the Central District. Mr. Pakainathan will continue to act as the Editor of the Tamil paper, The Light of Salvation.

MR. J. MERLE DAVIS and his eldest daughter were visitors in Singapore, Sunday and Monday, January 23rd and 24th, in connection with the survey work which Mr. Davis is doing in preparation for the Third World Missionary Conference to be held in Madras next November. As Secretary of the Research Department of the International Missionary Council, Mr. Davis is spending two months in Java and Sumatra to study the economic and social background of the indigenous Christian churches. After this the Davises plan to be in India, until the time of the International Missionary Conference.

MR. THIO GEK CHOO, formerly Secretary of the Singapore Anti-Opium Clinic, from January 1, 1938 has been in the employ of the United Engineers, Singapore, to specialize in the Carrier Air Conditioning. We wish Mr. Thio all success in his new undertaking.

MISS NAOMI CARTWRIGHT

The worldwide circle of friends of Dr. Frank T. Cartwright, associate secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a former missionary in Foochow, China, and the same circle of friends of Mrs. Cartwright, will be grieved to learn that their daughter, Miss Naomi Naylor Cartwright, died at the Ford General Hospital, Detroit, on Monday evening, Dec. 27. On Christmas Day, while walking to her home in Detroit where she was engaged in the Public Health Service, she was struck by an automobile. Taken to Ford Hospital, she was found to have a compound fracture of the skull. She died two days later without regaining consciousness. Dr. Cartwright and her brother Frank were with her when she passed away.

Miss Cartwright was a graduate of Simmons College and of Massachusetts General Hospital, holding B.A. and R.N. degrees. She was born in Racine, Wisconsin, Oct. 14, 1912.

Funeral services were conducted in Detroit on Dec. 29, the Rev. Peter F. Stair officiating, assisted by Bishop Edgar Blake and Dr. Oscar Starrett. The interment was in Delaware Ohio, Dec. 30.

We regret to announce the death of the Rev. LIM ENG LEONG, of Serom, Malacca District, Tuesday, January 18th. The Rev. Chua Iok Han, of Malacca, officiated at the funeral. Mr. Lim Eng Leong had served many years as teacher and pastor of the Tampin School and Church, and was instrumental in building the new church and school which was dedicated in Tampin some four years ago. He had been suffering from ill health for some time. He was transferred to Serom about a year ago. We extend to his wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

THE BISHOP OLDHAM MEMORIAL

The passing of Bishop William F. Oldham last March, who was the founder of Methodism in Malaya and the founder and first pastor of Wesley Church, was observed in our churches through-out Malaya. Thus at the session of the Annual Conference no further memorial service was held but the Conference took an action that will be of great importance to Wesley Church. It was suggested some time ago by Bishop Edwin F. Lee and agreed to by others that the most fitting place for a memorial to our Founder-Bishop ought to be in Wesley Church, the Mother Church of Methodism in Malaya. Thus it became the privilege of the Pastor of Wesley Church to move a resolution in the United Session of the Conference (This session included the members of the Malaya Annual Conference, the Lay members of this Conference, and the ladies of the W.F.M.S) that a memorial window be placed in the large chancel window of our church sanctuary in his memory. This was unanimously carried by a standing vote. A Committee with power to make plans and carry them out was appointed of which Bishop Lee is the chairman and our Pastor, the Rev. Amstutz, the secretary.

The tentative plans involve the taking out of our present stained glass window in the east end of the church, cutting the opening down to the (chancel) floor level, then pushing back that opening three feet or more and making an apse with five sides similar to the pulpit, incorporating in the centre a beautiful stained glass art window with Bishop Oldham's name and suitable memorial inscription underneath, and perhaps two small decorative art windows in two of the sides. This apse would also permit the construction of a reredos which could then take the place of our present back table and cross. It is hoped to have this reredos hand carved, having in the centre a carved picture of Christ at Emmaus, His hands raised in blessing. The memorial window itself may be a reproduction of Hoffman's "Christ in Gethsemane" or of "The Good Shepherd." This art window can then be illuminated at night with a flood-light so as to stand out strikingly during the evening services of worship.

We feel that this will form a very beautiful memorial to the memory of the man whose very life and spirit is built into Malayan Methodism.

This memorial will not be a Wesley Church project except as we shall of course share in it and have the privilege of being the recipients of it. It will be an Annual Conference project and the Committee will seek to contact as many friends of our Founder-Bishop as possible.

—Wesley Church Tidings

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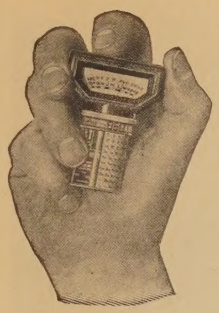

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The Malaysia Message

ebruary, 1938.) Official Organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Malaysia (Vol. 48. No. 2

THE MALAYA ANNUAL CONFERENCE

By Willard A. Schurr.

SINGAPORE is famous as the seat of the Malaya Methodist Annual Conference, besides being nown as one of the most formidable and complete ival bases in the world. The Forty-sixth Annual onference convened on 6th January 1938 when 3 ministers, 25 lay representatives of churches, lay issionaries, accepted supply pastors and friends led Wesley Church for the opening session. From en until adjournment on the following Tuesday ening a fine spirit of fraternal goodwill pervaded e conference. Representatives of other churches id organizations expressed their appreciation of e Methodists and their desire to co-operate with us the work of Christ's Kingdom. These included e Rev. T. Campbell Gibson of the Presbyterian nurch, Brigadier Herbert Lord of the Salvation rmy, Miss Gertrude Owen, Malayan Secretary of e Y.W.C.A., the Rev. Paul Hang of the Malaysia inese Mission Conference and others.

Reports from District Superintendents and others re filled with the stories of progress and advance in e face of obstacles and hardship. Statistics indicate 12% increase in church membership which is just little above the 10% average our church has maintained for the last several years. There are now ,500 pupils in day schools, 15,000 church members, 000 Sunday School pupils, and 3,500 Epworth ague members. These totals do not include ports from the 23 churches organized last year in e Malaysia Chinese Mission Conference which met December in Penang. The value of school buildings s reached the staggering amount of 1¾ million llars. In addition we have 75 church buildings d 57 parsonages. Our Mission is thus more than million dollar concern" but significantly different om most "million dollar concerns." Our capital oduces neither interest nor profits. Service is our otto and love is our motive.

Northern Malaya is proud of fine new school ildings. The Anglo-Chinese Middle School, Penang, s opened by His Excellency, the Governor, Sir enton Thomas Whittelegge Thomas, K.C.M.G., ie new Anglo-Chinese School in Sitiawan was opened October by the Honourable, the Resident of Perak, r. G. Cator. Additional new buildings are under nstruction in Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur and Penang. irfield Girls' School, Singapore, completed an annex ring 1937. The cornerstone for the first Protestant church in the state of Kedah was laid by Bishop Lee in November at Sungei Patani. Conference Sunday Bishop Edwin F. Lee dedicated the new Foochow Church, Singapore, a beautiful structure well equipped to carry forward a splendid programme.

Early Sunday morning to the soul-stirring strains of old hymns, played quietly on the new Hammond Organ, Wesley Church filled with a reverent congregation to witness the solemn ceremony of ordination and consecration to the ministry. Bishop Lee, assisted by the District Superintendents, ordained J.W.A. Kadirgamar, Victor Paranjothy, Eugene McGraw, K. J. Timothy, V. A. Chelliah, and G. E. Stephens as deacons. Lim Keong Eng, Chew Hock Hin and T. S. James Lin were ordained elders. Ling Muang Siu, Deong Seng Lin and Yao Shao King were elected to deacons orders and will be ordained at the Sarawak Borneo Mission meeting in June in Sibu. V. A. Chelliah, George E. Stephens, and Chen Pi-jen were admitted to full membership in the Conference. Herbert H. Peterson and J.W.A. Kadirgamar were received on trial.

Pensions for retired Asiatic ministers and their widows and orphans were given very careful consideration. The needs of these "Heroes of the Cross" are increasing every year as more of them break down in health due to overwork or old age. Each church should very carefully give at least 45 cts. per member to this fund. In addition, on recommendation of the Lay Conference, each church of less than 100 members was requested to pay $5.00 additional and each church over 100, $10.00 to this fund that the retired ministers may not suffer.

THE Home Missionary Society reported progress in the work with the Sakais and in Pahang. It has been the policy not to baptise any of these "children of the forest" until they have been in contact with our mission several years that they may adequately understand the Gospel and be nourished in the Christian faith. The work in Pahang has continued to grow and this year sees the opening of a Girls' School in Kuantan with Miss Mary Olson as principal—our first girls' school in this great state.

A committee was appointed with power to execute a beautiful stained glass memorial window in memory of the late Bishop Oldham to be placed in

(*Continued on page* 9)

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

The Malaysia Message

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THE LEAVEN OF THE KINGDOM

Another parable spake he unto them; The Kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leavened. Matt. 13:13

Zwingli once said, in speaking of the task of the Christian faith "With God all things lift out of the ground". We naturally wonder how this can be. How does God cause a plant to grow? How does the Kingdom of God grow? How does the growth of Christian character take place? Can we not find the answer in this simple parable of Jesus? There are two processes, human and divine. The woman takes the leaven and hides it in the meal; the leaven then begins to ferment until it works through the whole dough.

Without the fermentation of leaven all the labour of the woman in mixing and kneading the dough would be useless. On the other hand, without the woman who mixes the leaven into the meal, the leaven would have no chance to work. In one sense, we are co-labourers with God in helping Him build His kingdom. But let us never forget that it is God who uses us as instruments or as agents in His process of building the kingdom. With our eyes we can see the little shoot springing forth from the soil, after the farmer has sown the seed, but we can not see the hidden transformation which takes place in the seed when it germinates and when its new growth begins. "For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear". It would be blasphemy, however, for us or for the farmer to think that his work in planting the seed was the only cause of the earth producing the fruit.

All life is shrouded in a great mystery. Not only the beginning of life but the processes of growth which we see taking place quietly all around us we must approach with the profoundest reverence. If we are to live creatively and build wisely, we must realize that God is the source of all creative power. The one indispensible condition for creative work is the linking of a human talent with the hidden, creative divine power. However small and meagre these talents may be, when placed at God's disposal they become filled with creative energy which God uses for the furtherance of His Kingdom.

God has a great work for you to do in this world, a work which no one else can do and which will be left undone unless you do it. But this commission which God lays upon you is like the task of the woman who hid the leaven in the three measures of meal. It was the leaven which had the creative power to lift the dough. It would have been the grossest presumption for the woman to think that the leavening process in the dough was entirely the result of her own doing. Likewise it would be presumption on our part to imagine that we can transform this world into the Kingdom of God by our own effort, however pious, strenuous and sacrificial that effort may be.

How many people delude themselves into thinking that the world is to be transformed by schools, by churches, by the radio, by the public press, by the League of Nations, by this or that institution, by this or that programme, by this or that philosophy or "Ism"! This does not mean that we are to adopt a neutral or passive attitude toward the external means which God may use for ushering in His Kingdom. "With God all things lift out of the ground", but without God all things stick in the mud.

Each one of us has a task to perform in this world, but we must allow another to direct us. The secret of Jesus' life was his confident trust that his heavenly Father would direct him on the way. The kingdom of God began with that discovery. It was like the leaven which had been hidden in the three measures of meal. With that attitude was released a divine influence working silently and strongly which eventually but gradually would transform the kingdoms of this world into the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. This leaven is working today as it worked in the time when Jesus lived on earth. This leaven is working not only in individual life but it is working in society. In places where we may have given up hope for redemption, the leaven may and probably still is working. The leaven is working in Islam although there may be no converts to Christian-

ity. The leaven is working on public opinion in every country, although we may see nothing but the sky darkened by bombing squadrons and the atmosphere polluted by poison gas.

Dr. Bosworth, in his Studies of the Teaching of Jesus, says: "Picture to yourself Jesus looking with powerful penetration through the centuries, and seeing the vision of a great World-Empire, even when his rejection by his own countrymen was a certainty to him. Let the confidence of Jesus make you confident, as you look out upon a world in which the vision has not yet become a reality."

MRS. ELIZABETH F. BREWSTER, known affectionately as "mother" of the Hinghwa Conference, Hinghwa, China, has recently come as a visitor to Malaya, to visit the Chinese Methodist churches of Malaya and Borneo. Mrs. Brewster (then Miss Elizabeth Fisher) came out to China in 1884 to carry on the first work among the girls and women of Foochow. She was the first woman's evangelistic missionary for the whole Foochow Conference. She organised the movement for equality of educational opportunity for girls, and for the freeing of women from the custom of foot binding. After her marriage in 1890 to Dr. William N. Brewster, who first worked as a Methodist missionary in Malaya, she went with her husband to Hinghwa, where she established the Girl's school and continued her agitation against foot binding. In 1935 the Foochow Conference celebrated her "Fifty Years of Service" given to China, and affectionately dedicated to her their 1935 Calendar.

Although Mrs. Brewster has now retired from active service, she has kept the freshness and vigour of youth, and hopes it will be her privilege to spend many more years of service in her beloved China. It is of interest to note that Mrs. Brewster has five times represented Hinghwa at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was delegate to the first and every succeeding Central Conference of the Methodist Church in China, member of the first General Christian Education Board, one of the founders of the Hwa Nan College, delegate to all the national Conferences that culminated in the National Christian Council. In the field of Religious Education Mrs. Brewster has played an active part, having served as Secretary of Religious Education in the Hinghwa Conference for nineteen years, from 1915—1934. During her fifty-three years of service in China, her name has become widely known throughout all the Chinese Methodist churches. We in Malaya are very privileged to have her now for a few weeks as guest.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF W.F.M.S.

By Miss Geraldine Johnson

THE ladies of the Malaya Annual Conference had an important role to play in the session this year. It was the golden anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society's work in Malaya, and Friday the seventh of January was W.F.M.S. day. The morning devotions, under the leadership of Miss Mary Olson, followed the thought of Psalms 115, 1: "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and for thy truth's sake." Speaking on the theme "Threads of Gold," Miss Thirza Bunce brought a message of hope. She portrayed the golden threads of the anniversary as the young womanhood of Malaya which is being woven into the tapestry of a redeemed world where peace and goodwill shall prevail. Every Christian is a weaver sitting at the back of this tapestry, trying to follow God's design as revealed in Christ. Christians must weave carefully and with patience, for not until the design is completed will the beauty and the perfection of the tapestry be seen.

Eveland Seminary was celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary, so the Seminary's commencement exercises were a part of the morning programme. In an inspiring address Bishop Lee charged the four girl graduates to show the world that idealism and altruism are not dead and to keep their interest in the risen Christ lest they become "tired idealists." Their certificates of graduation were presented by Miss Eva Nelson, the principal, who reminded the girls of what their privileges had been and their responsibilities were to be. Miss Catherine Jackson, who was the first principal of the Seminary, presented an honourary certificate to her first pupil, Mrs. Chen Ah Poh, in recognition of her continued adherence to the ideals of Eveland Seminary. The programme was concluded with a round-table discussion by some of the students and graduates of Eveland which brought out the growth of the institution and interesting incidents in their school life. It showed that the ideals of the early workers have been fulfilled, and that the school has had an ever-enlarging vision. Through the twenty-five years of its existence the students and fifty-one graduates of Eveland Seminary have given much to the leadership of Methodism.

A great contribution to these morning services was made in song by the Eveland Seminary Chorus, under the direction of Miss Lila Corbett, and the Singapore Methodist Girls' School Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Elsie Lyne. The quality of their tones and their manner of rendition showed careful training and that the girls understood that training. I recalled an obsevation made by Mary C. Nind, one of the early workers in the W.F.M.S. at home, to the effect that the voices of the girls of Malaya sounded sweeter to her than in many parts of the world. She made this observation after a visit to Singapore when the work of the W.F.M.S. was new to Malaya, an observation which I read at the home of her relative in Foochow, China. What a revelation of progress it would have been if we could have compared the voices which Mrs. Nind praised with those which sang at conference this year. There was a challenge in that singing for all of the girls' schools in Malaya.

In order to properly celebrate their jubilee, on Friday afternoon the ladies presented scenes from "Malayan Lights and Shadows." The scenes of this play were based on facts from the history of the work of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society in Malaya and were written by the members of the Training Class of the Straits Chinese Church Sunday School under the guidance of Miss Jackson. The presentation, ably directed by Miss Martha Gertsch, was presented to a large cosmopolitan audience seated on the playground of Fairfield Girls' School. The parts of the play chosen for presentation showed Miss Sophia Blackmore, the first W.F.M.S. missionary, as she started the girls' school and Nind Home in Singapore; and then was staged the beginnings or difficult times in the various cities in Malaya where the W.F.M.S. has work. In an effective closing scene the spirit of Malayan Youth appeared to a group of the young people attending the All-Malayan Epworth League Institute, challenging them to carry the progress made by the youth of the past to greater heights, that the pathway for the youth of the future may be clearer and wider.

IN the morning session the ladies may have shown that they could be quite (not entirely) independent of man and the weather, but in the afternoon they showed their dependence upon both, for the success of the scenes was in no small part due to the faithful brethren, who learned their parts and practiced in spite of committee sessions; to Mr. Lyne, who gave indispensable service as stage manager: and to the weather, which managed to send rain just before the time for the play rather than during it.

On Saturday, as a part of the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of Eveland Seminary, former students, faculty and ladies of the W.F.M.S. were guests at a delicious tiffin served at the Seminary. It was the occasion for the recalling of many happy memories.

BECAUSE of the special celebration of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society the women's conference was limited to one session which was held Monday afternoon at the Straits Chinese Church. The session made up in verve what it may have lacked in length. In her devotional talk Mrs. Edwin F. Lee brought out that the saddest commentary that can be made of a Christian woman is that people around her do not know that she has been with Jesus. Christianity lived, in its early years, because of the radiance in the lives of the early Christians, and Christian women today must find that joy which is the Christian heritage and which will abide even through suffering, that their lives may be a real testimonial to their presence with Jesus.

After a brief business meeting and reports from the various committees, a television broadcast was seen and heard by those present. The participants were ladies from the various churches in the conference and the pithy announcements were made by Mrs. W. Reinoehl. In the short time alloted to each church the speakers showed what the women had done during the year. Almost every centre showed an increase in membership. The ladies aid societies had raised large sums of money to aid their growing churches in many ways, particularly in building and purchasing new equipment. The girls' schools showed an increase in number who have become Christians, and many more interested in Sunday School and Epworth League. There was a healthy interest in the Girl Guides, Blue Triangle Pioneers, and Life Brigade organizations. Several schools showed an increase in the number of Malay girls enrolled. One girl in every six of the 680 girls attending the Methodist Girls' School in Kuala Lumpur was a Malay girl. From the various centres came good reports from the boarding schools and the work done by the Bible women. The closing address of the session was given by Miss Emma Olson. Speaking on the subject, "Possibilities and Potentialities," she brought a real challenge to carry on greater evangelistic work among the girls for there are such vast fields here in which to work.

As the broadcaster from Wesley Church, Singapore, said, it would seem that the women have a finger in every pie, and judging from the results it would seem that they are past masters at the art of pie baking.

THE MALAYA ANNUAL CONFERENCE—*Cont. from page 5*

Wesley Church, Singapore, the mother church of Malayan Methodism which was founded by Bishop Oldham just over fifty years ago. This project received unanimous and enthusiastic support. Friends of the late Bishop Oldham in Malaya and America are invited to contribute toward this fund. The project will take about two years to complete and will cost three or four thousand dollars.

Saturday night the conference was amused and impressed by a Christian play given in Baba Malay on the lines of the Chinese drama. It was exceedingly well acted. Some of the men taking women's parts were excellent. It demonstrates an effective approach to non-Christian audiences. It has been given in a large Singapore theatre in aid of the China Relief Fund and also at the "Happy World" amusement park. Paya Lebar Straits Chinese Church is to be congratulated on having such talented members. They are building a new church this year, under the capable leadership of the Rev. Chew Hock Hin.

Bishop Lee's addresses were very much appreciated by every one. His devotional talks in the mornings were inspiring and the two addresses on "A Half Hour with Current Books on World Affairs" and "A Half Hour with Current Religious Books" were very stimulating. Memorial Hall was packed with some 700 people of all communities for the Sunday evening worship service when Bishop Lee preached on "Christianity's Searchlights on Tomorrow" The Rev. W. A. Schurr of Kuala Lumpur, who presided, was assisted in the service by the Rev. E. S. Lau, the Rev. Abel Eklund and the Rev. J. Milton David. This service was broadcast over the B.M.B.C. facilities. Reports indicate it was well received in Kuala Lumpur and Ipoh.

The music of the whole conference was of a high order. Special mention must be made of the beautiful organ playing of Sylvia Barnes Thomas. The Conference Choir of sixty voices was splendid and the M.G.S. and Eveland Seminary choirs also sang unusually well at services in Wesley Church.

Few changes in appointments were made. Among the Tamil Churches, the Rev. S. S. Pakianathan was appointed Superintendent of the Central Tamil District and pastor at Kuala Lumpur. The Rev. J. J. Kovilpillai becomes Superintendent of the Southern Tamil District. The Rev. J. S. Arthur was transferred to Klang and the Rev. J. V. Ayaduray to Singapore. The Rev. Kingham Joseph goes to Malacca, the Rev. Fred David to Penang and the Rev. J. Milton David to Ipoh. (Possibly both Tamil pastors and churches should aim at less frequent shifts.) The Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Peach go on leave in February. The Rev. W. A. Schurr will be acting Principal of the Methodist Boys' School, Kuala Lumpur during his absence. The Rev. and Mrs. P. H. Schmucker are temporarily appointed to Kuala Lumpur where Mr. Schmucker will be Associate Pastor of Wesley Church, Headmaster of the Afternoon School and on the staff of the M.B.S. Miss Ruth Harvey will take Miss Corbett's place as Principal of the Methodist Girls' School, Singapore. Miss Della Olson returns to Lady Treacher School, Taiping in April when Miss Bunce goes on leave. Miss Craven returns from leave to relieve Miss Emma Olson in Kuala Lumpur, who goes on furlough in April. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dempsey go to Ipoh A.C.S. and the Rev. Eugene McGraw is appointed to Sitiawan and Taiping. In a world of wars and rumours of wars, all who took new appointments or returned to old tasks went in the spirit of the Lord to bring to people the power to become new men and women who will have a part in ushering in a new age wherein reigneth peace built upon righteousness, justice and goodwill.

LAY CONFERENCE

Each church is entitled to one lay representative. These meet separately to discuss matters affecting only the laity, and with the ministers to hear reports on the church at large and to consider the work of the whole church in the United Sessions. The Lay Conference elected the following officers

President	T. W. Hinch
Vice-President	G. S. Arumugam
Secretary	J. M. Pakianathan
Treasurer	Lee Choon Eng

After very careful consideration the Lay Conference voted to urge upon all churches that they contribute a minimum of 45 cts. per member to the Retired Minister's Fund and in addition churches of over 50 and less than 100 members give $5.00 and over 100 members $10.00 to this fund. Each year the pensions have been cut, due to lack of funds and more men retiring, until now the pensions are only approximately half what they ought to be. Other items dealing with the welfare of our church received the attention of the laymen in the United Session.

THREADS OF GOLD

By Miss Thirza E. Bunce.

Devotional Talk—Friday, January 4, 1938, Malaya Annual Conference

THE Committee in charge of this programme chose as the topic for our meditation this morning "Threads of Gold" with the thought in mind, I believe, that during the past fifty years the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church has been weaving a tapestry through which run threads of gold.

Why or when the fiftieth anniversary of an event came to be associated with gold I do not know, but certain it is that for years there has been this connection. Many people have celebrated with pride their Golden Wedding anniversary, many institutions their Golden Jubilee, and this year marks the end of the first fifty years of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society's work in Malaya and the celebration of their "Golden Jubilee".

I once had a gold nugget given to me straight from the gold fields of Alaska. It was about the size of a walnut, and was just a dull, un-interesting looking lump of quartz with here and there a bit of gold shining through. A jeweller told me it was worth about eighteen dollars. But that same lump of mineral, if broken up, mixed with mercury and put through a refining fire would come out pure gold with all its dross purged away. It could then be hardened into a coin of much more value or spun into a gold thread, an ounce of which would make a thread a mile long.

What is the tapestry which we have been weaving and what, the gold threads? I like to think that the tapestry is a redeemed world, a world in which this little corner, Malaya, is a very vital part; a world in which righteousness, justice, and fair dealing shall hold sway; a world in which every individual shall have a chance to develop to the utmost of his ability; a world where the Spirit of Jesus Christ shall rule, and where "good shall be crowned with brotherhood from sea to shining sea." And the gold thread, if you please, I like to think, is the young womanhood, tested and tried in the fire of temptation, sorrow, hard work, non-Christian environment, wealth, poverty; but coming through so strong, so true, that no wind of temptation, however great, may shake it from its lofty ideals, or make it lose sight of the high service to which it has been called.

And we are the weavers. Not alone the W.F.M.S. but every one who names the name of Christ has a share in the weaving of this pattern. I have been told that in the countries where the beautiful oriental tapestries and rugs are made, the weaver always sits at the back playing his shuttle back and forth with only a small design at his side to guide him in his work. He does not see the pattern he is weaving but goes at his work with sublime confidence that the pattern will be finished according to the designer's plan.

We, too, seem to sit at the back of the tapestry which we are weaving, but often we are not content to stay there. We want to get up and run around to the front to see how we are progressing, and if what we see doesn't please us we become discouraged and are tempted to give up, thinking that our work is of no avail, or if, on the other hand, what we see is to our liking, we are tempted to indulge in a bit of conceit and self-praise.

After all the weaver is not the most important person in this creative process; the plans, drawings and choice of materials are all the work of the designer who, in this pattern which we are weaving, is our God, omnipotent and omniscient, and we are but the humble weavers sitting at the loom of life plying the shuttle.

The pattern is not yet finished. We do not know how much longer we must work to its completion, but our task is to be faithful, leaving the results with the Great Designer, letting the words of the scripture lesson read to you this morning become part of the warp and woof of the pattern. "Not unto us, O Lord not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory."

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY REUNION OF EVELAND SEMINARY

By Miss Ada Manickam.

The 8th of January 1938 marked the twenty-fifth year of the founding of Eveland Seminary. A reunion of former graduates and students was held at Eveland Seminary on the same day, when sixty graduates, students and friends partook of a buffet tiffin.

The study-room, converted into a reception-room, was tastefully decorated for the occasion with a profusion of pink and white carnations and other flowers. A large placard at the doorway greeted visitors with "Welcome Home". It did seem very homely to greet old friends and teachers from Singapore and up country who had once been part of the institution. Miss Jackson and Miss Nelson were the hostesses and were

assisted by some of the present students. Photographs and snapshots of by-gone days were posted round the room, and brought back happy and amusing recollections of old times.

A welcome speech was made by Miss Nelson in which she made mention of our very special guest, Mrs. Chen Ah Poh, the first student of Eveland Seminary. She also expressed her thanks and appreciation to the friends and former students who graced the occasion. The anniversary cake was then cut by Miss Jackson, the first principal of the Eveland Seminary. Mrs. Chen Ah Poh then graciously thanked the Institution for presenting her with a certificate of merit which she had received the previous day at the Eveland Seminary Commencement. She said that she was ever grateful to Eveland Seminary for having given her a full education whereby she was enabled to bring up her children as good Christian citizens and do what she could for the church. The party broke up at 2:30 p.m. after a very delightful time.

THE Eveland Seminary Commencement service was held at Wesley church on the 7th of January, as a part of the fiftieth anniversary of the women's work of our church in Malaya. The four graduates were Misses Ho Lek Cheng, Lim Ah Eng, Shih Hwa Nan, and Wong Tet Yin, and the church was full of friends and well-wishers. Miss Nelson, the chairman, opened the service with a short address. She explained that the word "Commencement" stands for the beginning of one's life-work. She also explained that these four graduates were launching out on their mission as representatives of Eveland Seminary in its various social, religious and educational activities, and that each graduate individually would be followed with deep, keen, and friendly interest through the years as her life and work develops. The first part of the programme included a piano prelude by Miss Lim Ah Eng, a responsive reading led by Miss Ho Lek Cheng, two songs by the Seminary Chorus, and finally a charge to the students by Bishop Lee. Bishop Lee spoke of the dignified and responsible place of women in the church and of distinctive services which well-prepared young women can render through various community agencies. Miss Nelson, the present principal, then gave a short address to the graduates and presented them with their diplomas which were neatly tied up with blue and gold ribbon.

The second part of the programme was more informal. Recognition of the first student, Mrs. Chen Ah Poh, was given by Miss Jackson. It was indeed a very proud moment for Miss Jackson as she led Mrs. Chen up to the front and presented her with a certificate. In doing so, Miss Jackson gave us an insight into the vision of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society ladies of U.S.A. twenty-five years ago and their desire to organize a school of Religious Education for young women in Malaya. In spite of various difficulties Eveland Seminary moved forward and has sent forth over fifty graduates, not to mention students who were unable to finish the course.

After this a group of former students with Miss Geraldine Johnson, recently arrived from U.S.A., came to the platform and engaged in an interesting discussion on "A Vision Becomes a Reality". Miss Johnson, in the role of a grand-daughter of Mrs. F. F. Lindsay, took the part of an inquirer from U.S.A. She wanted to know about the beginnings of Eveland Seminary and its growth and development through the years. Mrs. Chen Su Lan gave us an insight into the days at Wallick Street (1913—1917), the days of covered rickshaws and the semi-seclusion of young women. The days at Sophia Road (1917—1926) were introduced by Mrs. Goh Soon Ho, who did not forget to relate experiences of chaperones with their books at tennis and badminton courts. Mrs. Tan Hock San and Mrs. Lim Chuan Kim added intimate touches of home and school life in this period. Mrs. Tay Soo Keng, followed by Miss Wong Kit Yew, spoke about the days at Mount Sophia (1926—1938) and it was very interesting to note the changes that Father Time had brought with the passing years.

Miss Wong Tet Yin, a 1937 graduate, spoke on "How the Vision Has Been Fulfilled". She mentioned the types of work in which the alumnae have been engaged and pointed out the fact that they are distributed throughout the main centers of Malaya and in Sumatra, Java, Siam and China. Miss Chew Tai Guan, a present student, spoke on "The Vision of the Future". Other speakers added vivid touches of the past and hopes for the future. The Eveland Seminary Chorus, directed by Miss Lila M. Corbett, impressively rendered a song entitled, "Be Thou My Vision". Bishop Lee closed the service with a benediction. A group photograph of the student, teachers, and four principals, namely, Miss Jackson, Miss Marsh, Miss Harvey and Miss Nelson, was taken.

This impressive programme of graduation and twenty-fifth anniversary celebration was indeed a high point in the life of Eveland Seminary. Not only the students and staff, past and present, but also the friends and well-wishers felt truly that the school's motto, "Love, Serve and Give through Home, School and Church", was the secret of radiant and happy living as exemplified by many of its graduates and that therein lies a continuous challenge of youth to youth in Malaya.

MISSION BOARD VIEWS ITS MAJOR PROBLEMS

By William W. Reid

Three major impressions are borne upon one's mind and spirit from the annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Chicago, November 18 to 20.

First, there is great concern, not only among missionaries and church people but among people everywhere, as to the Christian attitude and the Christian solution of the present conflict between China and Japan. And that leads into the larger questions of the Christian approach to a settlement of all differences in the Far East, and a Christian programme to wipe out war everywhere as a means of settling differences among men.

Second, because of the social revolution that is quietly but effectively taking place among the "lowest of the low" in Hindu society, the present moment seems the supreme time in centuries to give the gospel to a moving, seeking host of people, and eventually to lead India to the feet of Christ. But as yet, because of shortage of men and of finances, relatively little has been done to teach and to lead the millions of "untouchables" virtually at the doors of our churches.

Third, there *is* a new interest and concern throughout the Methodist Episcopal Church for its missionary and benevolence programme. This is due, in large measure, to the launching of the Million Unit Fellowship Movement. One immediate effect of the new interest is the halting of the downward trend of missionary receipts, the marking of a slight gain for 1937, and the probability that it will be possible to send a few new missionary families to the foreign field in 1938.

Corresponding Secretaries Ralph E. Diffendorfer and William E. Shaw, in their annual report to the Board, gave large place to the situation in China and Japan. They recalled their earlier counsel to the missionaries that they might return from the dangers of war, but that they could remain if they wished; how all remained except mothers with small children; how the hospitals and schools and Christian workers are sorely beset for relief of all kinds from the stricken populace; how the Board, working with the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, launched the China Emergency Relief Fund under the leadership of Bishop Herbert Welch; all these items were reported and approved by the annual meeting.

"This international holocaust," said the Secretaries, "has its ill effects in Japan as well as in China. When an entire land is covered with intense war propaganda, and when extraordinary sacrifices are being demanded of the people, the Christian movement must labour under a heavy load. It must be remembered that the open sympathy of America for China, and the statements and resolutions from this country arouse antagonism in the minds of many Japanese, and, as a matter of course, the position of American missionaries is made more delicate and difficult.

"With this in mind, it should be stated that not one missionary in Japan has even hinted at a desire to leave for an easier task. They face their difficulties and they serve with even more than ordinary patience and tact and love. As one expressed it, 'If Christianity cannot stand such a test, what good is it?'

"The Japan Methodist Church, together with other Christian bodies in the empire, goes forward with its work. The church schools are likewise open. Their faculties have shrunk, as some members are called to the colours, and it is difficult to hold student minds on academic subjects against the pull of war events.

"However, it is in the invaded country that the most serious effects of the war are apparent. Here there is the psychological factor, but in addition there come the physical horrors of war..... Such a situation affords to the Christian forces a great opportunity, but under disheartening limitations. Within the fighting areas, pastors and their zealous members are helping with relief work of various kinds. The actual services of worship are held infrequently and with difficulty, but worship rendered in service is a constant opportunity..... The limitations in connection with this emergency are largely financial. War has added poverty..... The schools and colleges are carrying on almost in the spirit of first-century Christians.... There is no work in time of war more Christly than that of the Christian hospitals. Doctors and nurses there unite in a ministry to broken humanity, regardless of race or ability to pay, and by their lives and service they preach an inescapable gospel. In addition to the normal numbers of ill and wounded, there now come the problems of wounded refugees and those caught by epidemics due to undernourishment and overcrowding.... In these centres of healing, as in the churches and schools, war conditions create demands which cannot be met because of lack of funds. With the coming of war, either actual or in prospect, the people of means move back into the hinterland. The patients are, for the most part, penniless refugees or wounded soldiers.....

"Humanity in the Far East, as in all the continents and islands, and including our own land, needs God, needs the Christian way of life, needs the teachings and the sacrificial ministries of Jesus

mediated through the lives of his disciples, needs the services of pastors and of teachers and those with the touch of healing, needs the gifts of Christian people everywhere to make possible the transfers of life and of co-operative aid to far places where destructive pressures, or social crises, or intellectual or spiritual lag, or all of these together, give rise to calls so clamant and urgent."

At least three voices "not in defence but in explanation" of Japan's attack upon China were raised during the meeting. Thoburn T. Brumbaugh, in a radio address, said that the nations of the world have yet to find a way whereby an overcrowded people like the Japanese can be given new lands and resources in order that they may not perish. Up to now, he said, Japan has seen in history no method followed by any nation but that of taking what is desirable. While he did not excuse Japan, he declared we are all guilty with her.

Prof. Fred D. Gealy of Aoyama Gakuin, Tokyo, said "The Japanese people are commonly a mild-mannered people. Gentleness is one of their most charming characteristics. What has happened that their ancient traditions relative to the sacredness of human life have come to such frustration in the modern world? It is the cruelties of life that make men cruel. Ninety per cent of the farmers of Japan possess farms under five acres, and half of them seek to make a living from less than an acre and a quarter."

Bishop Welch said, "Not Japan alone is guilty in the present fratracidal conflict. Mussolini is guilty, who showed that the Kellogg-Briand pact could be ignored with impunity. Hitler is guilty, who threw treaties out of the window. China is guilty where civil wars and war-lords have sapped her strength and delayed her progress. America is guilty because of her failure to assume her share of the world's responsibility. But Japan is most guilty."

Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh, associate secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, recently returned from an eight-months study of missionary, social and religious conditions in India, and Dr. John R. Mott, honorary manager of the Board, Methodist layman, and chairman of the International Missionary Council, joined in a stirring presentation of the present-day situation in India, and in an appeal for an immediate increase in missionary work there. Dr. Mott, who recently completed his fourth extended visit to India, declared that the time was never so ripe as to-day for a great Christian offensive to win India for Christ, and that if this day passes it may be many years before the land and the people will be so open to the gospel message.

In telling of the concerted movement of the outcastes or "untouchables" to leave Hinduism and seek some other faith that will give them better human values and advantages, and of the efforts of Islam and of Sikhism to add them to their numbers, Dr. Donohugh said:

"The Christian forces in India merit high praise for the fact that universally they have not entered into bidding for numbers. They are unwilling to receive multitudes unless these multitudes can be taught, and they ask the leaders themselves to study the claims of Christ upon them personally. Thousands—sometimes as many as 12,000 or 15,000 a month—are being baptized even now in different parts of India.

"Our own Methodist Church strategically located among millions of these moving peoples, needs new missionaries to study the various languages and prepare themselves for the tremendous movement just ahead; it needs funds to help thousands of worthy sons and daughters of depressed class Christians through middle and high school and college, to be pastors, teachers, and lay leaders, who must necessarily bear most of the load. It needs new, specially prepared literature, institutes, training conferences, transportation and other equipment for the greatest movement toward Christ that the world has ever seen, and one which will profoundly affect the Christian movement in every part of the world.

"In eighty years our Church has occupied and spread throughout this great field until we now have a membership of 325,000 in eleven annual conferences. This is approximately equal to the total of all other foreign mission fields of our church. It equals 11.8% of our membership in the United States; and 8.5% of the 3,800,000 Protestant membership in all India.

"I know of no body of men and women on the face of the earth so valuable to the Kingdom of God and to all that is really worth while as the missionaries of Protestantism", was the tribute paid by Dr. Henry H. Crane, pastor of the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, Scranton, who visited the Board meeting. He returned recently from a year's sabbatical leave spent in visiting mission stations in the Orient, and in interviewing missionaries and national leaders in all walks of life. He was, he said, thoroughly reconverted to the missionary programme of Christianity, and pledged his support as a pastor to the work they are doing.

"No one knows what is going on in the world as does the missionary", said Dr. Crane. "That is because none of the others love the countries and the people as the missionaries do—and you can't know a country until you love it.....We are recognizing now that you cannot develop the soul of a person until you love him with an ethical love, and until you get his point of view. That is absolutely necessary if you are going to make any contribution to a people."

WORLD HAPPENINGS

Democracy vs Fascism vs Communism

The nations of the world to-day are divided into three great groups—the Democratic, the Fascist and the Socialist or Communist states. The Fascist states, led by Italy and Germany, include Brazil, Portugal and Japan, with the recent addition of Rumania. All Fascist countries are governed in military fashion by a dictator, whose will is law. Fascism for any country means the reign of martial law, total mobilization of the entire population for military and political purposes. In Fascist ruled countries, all opposing political parties are suppressed, parliament is dissolved, free newspapers are suppressed, with the object of regimenting the whole population to think as one man, the Leader. Industry and economic life are very strictly regulated and brought under control for nationalist purposes. Fascism's struggle is directed not only against the bogey "Communism" but even more against "Democracy".

The democratic countries, traditionally paying lip-service to such political ideals as liberty, life, equality, peace, fraternity and the pursuit of happiness, have tended to glorify individualism to such an extent that capitalism has run rife and the powerfully organized corporations have more and more assumed control of the government. The imperial interests of the modern capitalist state have tended to transform the label "Democracy" into "Plutocracy", where in many cases the government "of the people" has been displaced by the government "of the wealthy".

Recently Roosevelt has been conducting a bitter press campaign against "America's sixty families" who honestly believe it is their superior right to influence and direct Government and who are unable to see or are unwilling to admit practices by which they maintain privileges harmful to the body politic. Although Roosevelt is not attacking the whole system of private profit, he is attacking the system where, as for example in electric utility securities, a four-inch tail (those owning 4 percent of the stock) wags a ninety-six inch dog (the other 96 percent owned by small-holders). "America", he said, "is engaged in a struggle for the maintenance and integrity of the morals of democracy and we are in a process of winning it." Roosevelt, in thus carrying on a campaign against the monopolistic practices in big business, has aimed to restore "true democracy" and to overthrow "plutocracy." Mr. Ickes, the Secretary of the Interior, stated the issues clearly in a recent radio broadcast: "The irreconcilable conflict between the power of money and the power of democratic instinct has reached such an intensity that it must be fought to a finish, and until plutocracy or democracy—America's sixty families or America's 120,000,000 people—wins. If the American people call their bluff, then it will be a free and democratic America. If not, then the America of the future will be a big-business Fascist-enslaved America."

In the modern international conflict between Democracy and Fascism, many keen political observers see Democracy fighting a losing battle, because it has so many conflicting capitalistic interests to defend and is thus paralyzed by inconclusive and vacillating policies. In many cases, it seems that capitalist interests in democratic countries have gotten beyond control. The conflict of big business has been now extended to an international scale.

"And so," writes Ellen Horup of Geneva, "Fascism fares better than Democracy. Dictatorship is better fitted for modern times and modern warfare. The dictator has forced private capitalist interests down under those of the state. The autocratic ruler has by his economic planning abrogated the conflict that is weakening the democratic capitalist countries. Therefore Fascism will spread and nothing can stop it. An ethical union between the democratic countries is pure romance, nor is it any more likely between the fascist countries."

The trend toward dictatorships seems to be operative in practically all countries. These phenomena are indications that we live in a period of great transition. One Swiss preacher has said: "Like the Christians of the first century, we live in truly apocalyptic times."

The third great group of nations to-day is the socialist or communist nations, with Soviet Russia leading the way. In these states the object has been to liquidate capitalistic interests under the so-called "dictatorship of the proletariat". Although private property has not been completely abolished, all large-scale industry is owned and controlled by the state. The State in Russia means government by a small minority, the Communist party, at whose head stands the Dictator Stalin. Here, as in Fascist countries, autocratic rule is maintained by police terror, espionage and by terrible, periodic political purges. We should hate to think that a choice between Fascism and Communism was the only alternative.

There is no doubt that during 1937 Fascism made strides at the expense of Democracy. The "great democracies" in the bitter conflict with Fascist aggression, have believed that they could save peace by a method which Robert Dell describes as "keeping off wolves by throwing babies to them." We don't believe that the League of Nations can be saved by any such method.

Labour and Science Urge Japanese Boycott

The world-wide movement to boycott Japan is growing. The British National Council of Labour, the British Trades Union Congress, the Brussels Congress of the International Labour Movement, the International Federation of Trades Unions, the Socialist Inter-

ational and the American Federation of Labour have ecently passed resolutions recommending a boycott f all kinds of Japanese goods, and urging the labour ovements of all countries to put pressure on their overnments, "to apply the principles of collective curity in order to repulse Fascist aggression in China nd Spain." The resolutions recommend a refusal grant credit to Japan and an embargo on all imports om Japan and all leading exports to Japan, especial- petrol and other products necessary for war. A rge group of intellectuals, headed by Professor lbert Einstein, Viscount Cecil, M. Herriot, Bertrand ussell, Romain Rolland and Professor John Dewey ave also joined the movement which urges the people f all countries to organise a voluntary boycott against apanese goods, to refuse to sell and load war mate- ials for Japan, to cease co-operation with Japan in ny way which would help her aggression and at the ame time, to give every possible help to China until apan has evacuated China and abandoned her policy f conquest.

In an attempt to negotiate an Anglo-American rade treaty, the American State Department has refused to recognise the Italian conquest of Abyssinia, as it has also refused to recognise the Japanese conquest of Manchukuo.

A Radio war has broken out between Italy and Great Britain in the Arabic broadcasts. In order to counteract the volume of propaganda sent out from Rome Bari to the Arabic-Moslem world, the British Government decided to use its own British Broad- casting Company to contact the Arabic world, which s in a state of serious unrest. Rome calls this recent move "a war of chatter, easier to fight certainly than a war in the trenches."

Prospects for 1938

What are the prospects for the new year, accord- ng to the leading world authorities? Lord Nuffield, most generous of British motor-car manufacturers, says: "If we all pull together, it will be a jolly good New Year. I believe that if the people of this country make up their minds to work together with prosperity as their common aim, there is no reason why 1938 should not be a year of unparalleled progress. We have shown the world the way to recovery: we are now consolidating the gains we have made and we can go forward again together. I don't believe there will be a slump."

General Sir Ian Hamilton having previously declared that Japan could beseige and capture Singa- pore, strikes a more pessimistic note: "Europe should forget old feuds and prepare to stand shoulder to shoulder against Japan. The pawns are being placed in readiness for Armaggedon. The Emperor of the East is on the march. His fighters cross mighty rivers and the wings of his planes darken the skies." In replying to one who disagreed with him by stressing the distance of Malaya from Japan, he said, "At the farthest, the Japanese war base would be Formosa, although I can imagine something nearer still—and so can he. I am well aware that the defences have improved out of all knowledge since 1913, but so have the means of attack."

Admiral Suetsugu, Japanese Minister for the Interior, and regarded as the one most likely to be the next Premier of Japan, has recently startled the world by declaring that Japan's aim in China is to deliver the coloured races from European domination. "Whether it means exclusion of the white races or not is an important question which should mark the turning point in the history of the world. Justice and humanity, so earnestly professed by the white people, would end only in lip service unless all the coloured races be emancipated so as to let them share equally the favour of Heaven and unless the world, now dominated by the white race, be reconstructed for the purpose. My personal conviction is that last- ing world peace could not be realised unless the coloured races, now leading a miserable life under the shackles of the white races, be delivered." (Straits Times, Jan. 7) "The mercantile interests of the white race must melt before the sun of the Japanese mission."

Lloyd George, who will soon celebrate his fiftieth anniversary of continuous service in the House of Commons, with enthusiasm defends the ideals of democracy: "The future of liberty throughout many generations depends on what Britain, France and the United States do now, and on whether they are work- ing on parallel lines. These great democracies are powerful enough to protect human liberty....Fascism as extolled by Mussolini, Nazicism as practiced by Hitler and Bolshevism as exploited by the Stalin reveal to me no fundamental differences. Liberty is just as remote in Germany as in Russia." He described Mussolini as perhaps the most skillful bluffer in Europe, and one who bluffed with the poorest cards. The real cards were in the hands of the democratic powers, who would make a clean sweep of the table when the right time came.

Senor Portela Valladares, who was Prime Minister of Spain during the 1936 elections, and who has since taken no part in any of the war governments, predicts the victory of the Republicans in Spain: "My opinion is that the Republican army is stronger than the rebel army. I said this three months ago and now the capture of Teruel has proved it to the world.... In spite of his 80,000 Italians and 10,000 Germans, in spite of all the supplies provided by these two great nations, Franco is now being defeated because he has aroused the spirit of independence in the Spanish people....Nothing is more tremendous than the spirit of resistance which has withstood all defeats. The war of the Republic is only now beginning."

Bishop Edwin F. Lee, wit
District Superintendents
Malaya Annual Conferen

Deacons Ordained at 1938 Malaya Annual Conference

"The Morning Star" Christmas Pageant Tamil Methodist Sunday School, Singapore

Eveland Seminary for Young Women, which recently celebrated its Twenty-fifth Anniversary

Opening of the Chinese Methodist Kindergarten Telok Ayer Chinese Methodist Church, Singapore, January 17, 1938
Instruction is in the Hokien dialect

The new Foochow Methodist Church, Singapore, dedicated by Bishop Edwin F. Lee, Sunday, January 11, 1938

A MEDITATION TAKEN FROM VARIOUS RELIGIONS

H. B. A.

On Thought and Meditation:

Great is the fruit,
great the advantage of earnest contemplation when set round with upright conduct.

Brethren! Be earnest, mindful, virtuous,
and steadfast in your aim. Guard ye your thoughts.

Drive not back the ecstasy of contemplation.
Look through things. Be much alone.

—from Buddhism.

In giving heed to the beginning,
think of the end;
the end will then be without distress.

Have no depraved thoughts.

—from Confucianism.

Let us meditate on the adorable glory
Of the divine Vivifier!
May He Himself direct our thoughts!

Those who followed after meditation and abstraction
Saw the self-power of God hidden in His own qualities
He is the One Who rules over all these causes.

There is no wisdom for the unsteady.
And there is no meditation for the unsteady.
And for the unmeditative there is no peace.

Devotion is hard to be obtained
By the man who is not self-controlled.
But he who is master of himself
May obtain it, if he strive thereat.

—from Hinduism.

Bear in mind God, and know that to Him ye shall be gathered.
Call to mind the goodness of God toward you!
God will direct unto Himself him who repenteth,
and those who believe, and whose hearts rest securely in the meditation of God.
Shall not men's hearts rest securely
in the meditation of God!

—from Islam.

He who is rich in control renounces everything,
and meditates on the reflections on life.
He whose soul is purified by meditating
is compared to a ship in water.
Like a ship reaching the shore, he gets beyond misery.

—from Jainism.

Let the words of my mouth
And the meditation of my heart
Be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord,
My strength and my Redeemer!

(Saith the Lord:)
"Be still, and know that I am God.
I will be exalted among the nations.
I will be exalted in the earth."

I thought on my ways,
And turned my feet unto Thy testimonies.
I made haste to observe Thy commandments.

—from Judaism.

Happiness cometh to him who meditateth on the Word.

They in whose hearts is the One God
Possess all excellencies, and meditate on the truth.

Very fortunate are they who meditate on God,
To them are entrusted God's storehouses.

Carefully think of God, and thou shalt obtain
The lights of the divine knowledge.

Ever remember God in thy heart, and sing His praises.

—from Sikhism.

Those whose hearts are in a state of repose
give forth a divine radiance
by which they see themselves as they are.
And only by cultivating such repose
can man attain to the constant.

—from Taoism.

This do I ask Thee, O Lord:
"Let me, through wisdom, keep in mind what is Thy intention.
Let me learn to understand the world aright.
How shall my soul attain to progressive good?"

All good thoughts, all good words, all good deeds
I do willingly.
All evil thoughts, all evil words, all evil deeds
I do unwillingly.
All good thoughts, all good words, all good deeds
are the badge of the righteous for paradise.
All good thoughts, all good words, all good deeds
will reach paradise.
All evil thoughts, all evil words, all evil deeds
will reach hell.

—from Zoroastrianism.

Be not conformed to this world.
But be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind.

Give attendance to reading,
to exhortation, to doctrine.
Neglect not the gift that is in thee.

Whatsoever things are true,
whatsoever things are honest,
whatsoever things are just,
whatsoever things are pure.
whatsoever things are lovely,
whatsoever things are of good report,
if there be any virtue
and if there be any praise,
think on these things.
And the God of peace shall be with you!

—from Christianity.

Why 'OVALTINE' Transforms Milk

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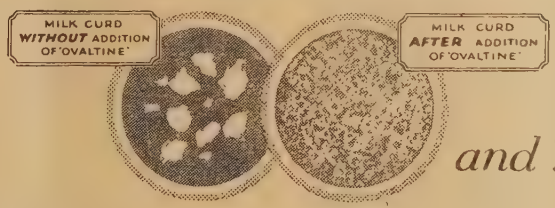

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'OVALTINE' has special properties which, when added to milk, make the milk completely digestible and ensure that its nutritive properties are readily assimilated. Moreover, 'Ovaltine' makes milk far more nourishing by increasing its content of vitamins, calcium, phosphorus, iron and other valuable health-giving and energy-producing elements.

'Ovaltine' is so delicious that its addition to milk transforms the milk into a delightful beverage which is readily acceptable to children or adults—even to those who dislike and cannot tolerate milk.

'Ovaltine' is, in itself, a complete and perfect tonic food, made from the choicest and best of Nature's protective and restorative foods.

and Remember—

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Supremely good as it is, 'Ovaltine' is the most economical food beverage you can buy—even when you make it entirely with milk. The reason is that 'Ovaltine' is so highly concentrated that very little is required to make a cupful.

For all these reasons, 'Ovaltine' should be the regular daily beverage in your home. It is the surest safeguard of health—for you—and for every member of the family.

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The 'OVALTINE' DAIRY FARM—with its renowned Herd of Pedigree Jersey Cows

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Remember—'Ovaltine' is now served in Cafés Restaurants & Milk Bars

TALKS TO BOYS

HEROES OF PEACE

We are very often told about the heroes and the glory of war. But we sometimes forget the great glories that have come to us through peaceable men and women, and we don't hear much about the heroes of peace. We do not want to forget the courage of the brave men who have given their health and their very lives for their countries in war. They had great courage, and we shall always remember with reverence and gratitude their great self-sacrifice. But when Armistice Day comes round each year, and we think of all the sad hearts of those who have lost their dear ones, or of the sad lives of the men who have been maimed or blinded in war, we realise that there is no glory—only sadness and horror in war. It is such a pity that this wonderful courage should have been used in war when there are so many more worthy ways in which it could be used.

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war", said the poet. Peace also has her heroes. Do you remember the Bible story of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, who were thrown into a burning furnace? Why were they so heroic? I think it was because they knew they were fighting for the right cause, and so they won. It is an important thing to fight for what is right—not fight for the sake of fighting. If all the heroism wasted in wars could be used in fighting poverty, disease, cruelty to children or animals, crime, bullying and all the other things we have to suffer, the world would soon be a better place.

I was once living near a town called Gresford, where there was a terrible mining disaster. There had been an explosion in the mine, and many men were killed. Others were trapped by the collapsing of the passages, and throughout the mine there was great danger of falling roofs and poison gas. But numbers of men came and offered to form rescue parties to go down into the dangerous mine and try to rescue their trapped comrades. That was real heroism, and it was the heroism of peace—trying to save lives instead of destroying them.

Great heroism was shown, too, by famous Father Damien, who was a Belgian Catholic missionary in the South Seas. In 1873, he heard of the need of someone to help the lepers exiled on the lonely island of Molokai. He volunteered for the work, and though his friends tried to stop him, for he promised to have a brilliant career, he went and gave himself in attending the lepers, lightening their sufferings and helping them to happier lives in their settlement. He was not surprised when, ten years later, he himself became a leper. In 1889, at the age of 48, he died of leprosy. Could there be greater heroism than that?

A story that boys like is that of little Pierre Bozec, a French boy, ten years of age, who died in 1882. He was a very poor boy, and at the age of eight persuaded the captain of a small vessel to take him away as a ship's boy. He was treated very cruelly by all the sailors, and had a wretched life on the ship for the whole two years she was away. Then, as they drew near the homeland, a great storm arose and drove the ship aground a quarter of a mile from land. The heavy seas beat upon her, and she was in danger of going to pieces. There were people on the shore, but they were helpless, for they could not reach the ship. If only one of the sailors could get ashore with a line! But between the ship and the rocky shore was a quarter-mile of huge, breaking waves. None of them would venture. Then little Pierre thrust himself forward and said he would go. They laughed at him, but he insisted, and they were so terrified that they let him go. With the line tied to his waist, the little fellow, who was a strong swimmer, battled with the waves, and the anxious watches saw him disappear time after time, only to reappear, still fighting his way toward the shore. Bravely he continued till he was right near the land, when the last waves picked him up and dashed his frail body on the cruel rocks. Little Pierre was killed, but the line was ashore, and all the sailors were saved. That is how Pierre Bozec repaid two years of cruelty—by giving his life for them. What a wonderful example for all boys and men was that French lad who died at the age of ten!

We could go on for pages telling stories of doctors who risk their health and their lives in fighting disease, of engineers who risk their lives building new bridges and roads for us, of explorers who go into dangerous countries to open the unknown parts of the world for our use, of fearless aviators who try out new aeroplanes and do risky work making air travel safe for us, of missionaries who venture among savage peoples to tell them of better ways of living and spread the message of Jesus Christ. Yes! There are far more heroes of peace than there are of war, but they do their heroic deeds in quiet ways, so the world doesn't hear much about them.

Peacetime offers more chances of heroism than war. If the boys of Malaya want to be heroes, let them be heroes of peace, giving their lives to make the world a better place, and thus helping God to bring His Kingdom among men. Could there be a better task?

HAROLD ROBBINS.

ALCOHOL AND MEDICAL SCIENCE

BY PROFESSOR D. M. BLAIR, M.B., CH.B.

A Professor of Anatomy at Glasgow University calls attention to "the most serious aspect" of the liquor problem.

This which we call the drink problem makes a hydra-headed contact with our present-day life. There is no aspect, religious, social, industrial or political, on which it does not touch more or less heavily. I have been aware of the slightly changed attitude on the part of many people towards it. There is a dangerous tendency to regard this problem as more or less settled. People say that no longer are our streets and public functions disgraced by the presence of obvious drunkards as they used to be. That is true; we thank God for it. But drunkenness is still with us. More than that, the problem has become more acute, more highly specialized in this very highly scientific present day.

Originally I became a total abstainer as a Christian, because of the Pauline doctrine that "If meat make my brother to offend I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend." Drink obviously causes my brother and sister to stumble, therefore I will take no drink. But that is a matter of personal principle and a principle which does not appeal to anyone but a Christian. Nowadays, however, we can put the correct attitude to this problem on a basis which includes Christian and non-Christian.

As a medical man with special interest in certain branches of biology I want to call attention to what I think is the most serious aspect of the problem today. Thanks to modern methods of entirely dispassionate scientific inquiry and experiments it is now possible to recognize alcohol for what it is. To call a spade a spade we call it without any qualification whatever a narcotic poison. It is a narcotic belonging to a class peculiarly dangerous because of the insidious way it acts.

Nowadays from the functional point of view we look on the human brain as a collection of control centres. We speak of lower centres and higher centres. The lower centres are lower in the anatomical sense; they are placed lower down the brain; they are also lower in the functional sense, and control and regulate the animal functions of our lives, the motions of the heart and other internal organs, those centres which look after the digestion and all those vital processes. There are higher and still higher centres which subserve our mental activity.

We are still far from knowing properly the relation between mind and brain, but we do know that the mind cannot function normally unless in the presence of a thoroughly efficient and normal brain. The highest centres of all are just those by which man as a reasonable being is distinguished from the animals, those centres of critical judgment, centres of discrimination which control the lower centres so as to subserve them in the highest possibly way for the necessities of intellectual life.

The class of narcotic to which alcohol belongs begins by anesthetizing the highest centres. I said that those are particularly insidious in their attack upon the brain. Just because the highest centres are first attacked the individual has his power of judgment destroyed, and he is the last person to appreciate the effect the drug has had upon him. The real reason why alcohol has been looked upon as a stimulant is that under its influence a man is supposed to talk more brilliantly. But his intellectual powers are stimulated only in the opinion of those who are equally drugged with the speaker. It is rather interesting sometimes to see an effort of alcoholically produced brilliance of this sort applauded by others in a similar condition, but it is rather poor amusement for those who have chosen to retain faculty of critical judgment.

But a more serious result than after-dinner speeches lies in the tremendous quickening of modern life. Every one of us has to live faster than our fathers did, and because of that our intellectual powers are keyed up to the highest pitch most of our working days, and unless those powers are able to function in the highest degree of efficiency we suffer tremendously. It is not merely a matter of discharging the higher functions of our life efficiently; it is becoming a matter of preserving our lives. I am thinking chiefly of what the newspapers refer to as the Toll of the Roads. We are not all motorists, but we are all pedestrians, and some of us are both. It is almost a truism to point out that owing to the increased speed of traffic and to the increased density of pedestrian traffic a fraction of time separates life from death.

From the point of view of the motor driver, if his brain is not functioning in the most efficient fashion, if his foot on the brake pedal and his hand on the steering wheel and the eyes in his head do not react in the quickest possible time to the warning of danger, the result may mean death to someone else or himself. The pedestrian is called on now and again, no matter how alert he is in the ordinary way, to make an instantaneous recoil to get himself out of the way of the traffic. Alcohol, even in small doses which hitherto have come under the category of strictly temperate usage, delays those powers of correlation, powers of judgment and reaction which the higher

(*Continued on next page*)

OUR BOYS & GIRLS

GOD MAKING THE BEAUTIFUL WORLD

Long, long ago, there was no beautiful world, no big splashing sea, no sun or moon to shine, no stars to twinkle; everywhere was empty space and darkness.

But God wanted to make a world where fathers and mothers and little children could live and be happy. He wanted to make it bright and beautiful; to fill it with wise and wonderful things. So this was what He did, and the Bible tells us about it.

In the beginning God made the heaven and the earth, and darkness was everywhere. And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light.. And He saw that the light was good. And God called the Light—Day, and the darkness He called—Night.

And God said, "Let there be lights in the heaven to divide the Day from the Night and to give light upon the earth;" and it was so. And He made two great lights, the greater light, the Sun, to shine by day, and the lesser light, the Moon, to shine by night. He made the stars also. And God set them in the heaven to give light upon the earth, and He saw the lights that He had made that they were good.

And God said, "Let the waters under Heaven be gathered together in one place and let the dry land appear;" and it was so. And God called the dry land, Earth, and the waters He called, Seas. And God saw that they were good.

Now the earth was waiting to be made bright and beautiful. So God said, "Let the earth bring forth grass and plants with seeds, and trees with fruit," and it was so. The earth brought forth grass, flowers of many colours, plants with seeds, and trees with juicy fruits. And God saw them all that they were good.

And God said, "Let the waters bring forth moving creatures and let there be winged creatures that they may fly in the open space under heaven." And He made big and little fish to swim in the water—the great whale and the little gold-fish; and birds to fly in the air and nest in the trees—the big blackbirds and the tiny brown sparrows. And God saw them all that they were good.

And God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures, cattle and little creeping things"; and it was so. He made all creatures great and small to live upon the earth, the cattle to run, and the tiny creatures to crawl. He made them all and saw that they were good.

"All things bright and beautiful,
All creatures great and small,
All things wise and wonderful,
The Lord God made them all."

Now the world was ready, beautiful by day, beautiful by night, for people to live in. So God made a man and woman and blessed them, and put them into the new world He had made to take care of it. He gave all the creatures into their safe keeping, and brought them to man to see what he would call them. And whatsoever the man called them, that was their name.

And the man and woman became a father and mother, for God sent them little children to love and care for. And they grew up to love the beautiful world and help to take care of it. And God saw everything that He had made, and it was very good.

And from the beginning when God first made the world, fathers, mothers and the little children have always given Him their thanks and praise.

By WINIFRED E. BARNARD
& ELSIE HELENA SPRIGGS.

From "More Tales To Tell To Little Children."

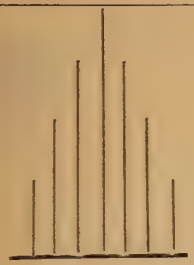
Alcohol and Medical Science

(*Continued from page* 21)

centres look after. Quite an ordinary amount of alcohol taken with a meal a short time afterwards may so lessen the rapidity of the response in the driver of a motor vehicle that death instead of life is brought to an unfortunate victim.

"Under the influence of alcohol" still means in the Police Court what most of us refer to as drunkenness. Scientifically that is absolutely wrong. There is hardly any dose of alcohol small enough not to produce a physiological effect of a most dangerous sort because the victim is unaware of it. I think it would be extremely revealing, and I am certain it would lead to salutary measures, if in every inquiry of a road accident, fatal or otherwise, note was taken of how much alcohol the driver or the pedestrian injured had taken within the previous two hours, every little drop. It may be a coincidence that the only two accidents in which I have been personally concerned owed their origin to drink. I have said enough to demonstrate that the problem of alcohol has become acute today owing to what we know of its physiological action, and because its primary action in small doses is so highly dangerous in these days of speeding up of life in every direction.

—*Grit*



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THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

G.S.A.

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY FOR EPWORTH LEAGUE AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK 13th ALL MALAYA INSTITUTE AT KUALA LUMPUR

Friday 15th April—Tuesday April 19th

Great arrangements are being made in the Federal Capital for a very big Epworth League Institute in April 1938.

The business manager and Treasurer of the All Malaya Epworth League, Mr. J. M. Pakianathan, has enlisted a body of very efficient workers from all the Epworth Leagues in Kuala Lumpur.

I had the privilege of attending one of the meetings of the Kuala Lumpur Institute committee and I can assure the Epworth Leaguers in Malaya that arrangements are well in hand for a very interesting and profitable Institute.

The Rev. W. A. Schurr Principal M.B.S. Kuala Lumpur, Miss M. Marsh, Principal M. G. S. Kuala Lumpur, and the Rev. Paul H. Schmucker Principal M.B.S. Afternoon School—as heads of the different Methodist organisations in Kuala Lumpur were also present at this meeting and expressed willingness to give their full co-operation to make Kuala Lumpur as welcoming as any other Institute centre in Malaya.

The Rev. E. S. Lau, the Dean of the 13th All Malayan Institute, understands young people and has taken great pains to make this Institute Programme interesting.

We are very fortunate in getting together a group of experienced faculty members who have for many years identified themselves with Young People's Work in this country.

I sincerely hope that the Epworth Leagues in Malaya will do their utmost to send in choice delegates to attend this Institute, so that they can take back something more tangible to their home Leagues.

Institute is a rare experience and I would urge Epworth Leaguers and Young People throughout Malaya to make special efforts to attend this Institute.

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

13th ALL-MALAYA INSTITUTE

Friday April 15th to Tuesday April 19th 1938

Institute Theme: CHRIST FOR MALAYA

1st Period—7.15 a.m. to 7.45 a.m.

Date	*Morning Watch*	*Leader in Charge*
Friday 15th April,	Kuala Lumpur District	Mr. Loh Hung Loon
Saturday 16th April,	Singapore District	
Sunday 17th April,	Easter Morning Service	Rev: E. S. Lau
Monday 18th April	Ipoh District	Mr. Hector Ritchie
Tuesday 19th April,	Penang District	Mr. Loo Choo Kheam

2nd Period—8.20 a.m. to 9.45 a.m.

Bible Study

Literary Genius of the Old Testament (P. C. Sands)	Mr. Lee Choon Eng
The Prophets of Israel (Harrell)	Rev. H. F. Kuehn
Prophets of God (T. S. Crichton)	Rev. H. F. Kuehn
The Story of the New Testament (E. J. Goodspeed) ..	Rev. Abel Eklund
Life of Jesus (Wade C. Barclay)	Mr. R. F. Kesselring
Jesus Christ the Lord (Otto J. Baab)	
Paul of Tarsus (T. R. Clover)	

3rd Period—9.05 a.m. to 9.40 a.m.

CHRISTIAN LIVING (Group Discussion Hour)

What shall I do with my Life (Harold I. Donnelly)	Mr. Percy B. Bell
Can Christian Be Pacificists? (Watt)	Dr. Paul B. Means
About Ourselves (Overstreet)	Rev. S. S. Pakianathan
What Is A Living Church? (Whale)	
Living Creatively (Page)	Miss Eva I. Nelson

4th Period—9.40 a.m. to 10.10 a.m.

Epworth League Methods

Friday, and Saturday	1st Department	Mr. E. A. Dutton
	2nd „	Mr. J. M. Pakianathan
	3rd „	Miss Muriel E. Pavee
	4th „	Mr. T. Appaduray
Monday, Tuesday	Worship Through Drama	Mrs. W. A. Schurr Miss Mabel Marsh
Monday, Tuesday	Class on Singing	Mrs. Kandiah Mr. J. Baruck Mr. Looi Chee Eng

BUSINESS MEETING—Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday—10.10 to 11.10 a.m.

5th Period—11.20 a.m. to 12.15 a.m.

LECTURE HOUR

Friday
Saturday—the Rev. Alan H. Pringle
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday—the Rev. J. G. Hall

LIFE SERVICE SECRETARY

Men	Rev. W. A. Schurr
Women	Mrs. Abel Eklund
Dean of Women	Miss M. Gertsch

13TH ALL-MALAYA INSTITUTE

Friday April 15th to Wednesday April 20th 1938

DAILY PROGRAM

FRIDAY APRIL 15th 1938

7.15— 7.45	a.m.	Morning Watch
7.45— 8.15	,,	Breakfast
8.20—10.20	,,	Classes
10.20—11.00	,,	All-Malaya Epworth League Business Meeting
11.20—12.15	p.m.	Lecture hour
12.30—	,,	Tiffin
1.30—	,,	Faculty and Institute Counsellors
5.00—	,,	Meeting of Chapter delegation with Counsellors
5.30— 6.30	,,	Good Friday Service—The Rev. W. A. Schurr
7.00—	,,	Dinner
8.00—	,,	Pageant (K. L. Leaguers)—Miss M. Marsh and Mrs. Schurr in charge

SATURDAY APRIL 16th 1938

7.15— 7.45	a.m.	Morning Watch
7.45— 8.15	,,	Breakfast
8.15—10.20	,,	Classes
10.20—11.00	,,	All-Malaya Epworth League Business Meeting
11.20—12.15	p.m.	Lecture Hour—The Rev. Mr. Pringle
12.30—	,,	Tiffin
3.00— 5.00	,,	Games
5.00—	,,	At Home
6.30—	,,	Dinner
7.30— 9.30	,,	Public Concert

SUNDAY APRIL 17th 1938

7.30—	a.m.	Easter Morning Service and Holy Communion—the Rev. E. S Lau
8.45—	,,	Breakfast
9.20—11.30	,,	Classes
6.00—	p.m.	Easter Service
8.00—	,,	Easter Pagent—Singapore District

MONDAY APRIL 18th 1938

7.15— 7.45	a.m.	Morning Watch
7.45— 8.15	,,	Breakfast
8.15—10.20	,,	Classes
10.20—11.00	,,	All-Malaya Business Meeting
11.20—12.20	p.m.	Lecture Hour—the Rev. Mr. Pringle
12.30—	,,	Tiffin
2.00—	,,	Excursion
7.00—	,,	Dinner
8.00—	,,	Epworth League Concert Night Exhibition of Epworth League Talent Epworth Leaguers only

TUESDAY APRIL 19th 1938

7.15— 7.45	a.m.	Morning Watch
7.45— 8.15	,,	Breakfast
8.15—10.20	,,	Classes
10.20—11.00	,,	District Cabinet Meetings
11.20—12.20	p.m.	Lecture Hour—the Rev. Mr. Hall
12.30—	,,	Tiffin
2.00— 6.00	,,	Games and Social Time K. Lumpur Recreation Grounds—Two Groups in two different grounds
6.30—	,,	Dinner
7.30— 8.30	,,	Closing Programme Distribution of Epworth League Certificates etc.

A MESSAGE FROM THE BUSINESS MANAGER

Dear Leaguers,

The Secretary wants a message from me, for publication in the Malaysia Message. On behaf of the local Institute Committee, I extend a cordial invitation to all Epworth Leaguers in Malaya. You will find certain features of the 1938 All Malaya Institute published in this issue. We are looking forward to give the best of times to the delegates from all over Malaya. I am sure that, with your co-operation, the 1938 Institute can be made an entire success. We want more delegates this year; particularly I appeal to the Working Members. The time is so arranged as to enable a large number of this class of members to attend this Institute.

Sincerely Yours,

J. M. PAKIANATHAN,
Business Manager

Kuala Lumpur,
15th January, 1938

EPWORTH LEAGUE ANNUAL MEETING

Election of Office-Bearers

The annual general meeting of the Penang Union Epworth League was held at "Hillview," the Methodist Manse, on Friday 21st at 8.00 p.m. Mr. Loo Choo Kheam, the retiring President, was in the chair, and about 50 Leaguers were present at the meeting.

When the meeting had been called to order, the Hon. Sec. Mr. Tan Teik Lim read the minutes of the last annual general meeting held on February 26. 1937. The minutes were duly confirmed as correct. Reports were received, and accounts for the year ended December 31. 1937, were passed.

Tribute to Mr. K. C.Yeoh

The next item on the agenda was to approve the transfer of Mr. K. C. Yeoh to Ipoh. The Chairman paid a tribute to the retiring Third Vice President, and at the same time, he eulogised Mr. K. C. Yeoh on the excellent work that had been done in the School Service Department of the League. He served as Assistant Treasurer in 1934, 1st Vice President in 1935 and held the office of Third Vice President for 1936 and 1937 successively.

Election of Cabinet Officers

For the election of new officers, Dr. M. Dodsworth took the chair. The following ladies and gentlemen were then elected for office for the ensuing year:

President
Mr. Quah Cheng Tee
1st Vice-President
Mr. Loo Choo Kheam
2nd Vice-President
Miss Loh Siew Lan
3rd Vice-President
Mr. Lim Boon Min
4th Vice-President
Mr. Victor Lee

(*Continued on p. 27*)

OUR SCHOOL MAIL BAG

THIS IS A DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS who are studying in our Methodist Schools in Malaya, Sumatra and Borneo. Contributions from school boys and girls whose parents are subscribing to the Malaysia Message no matter in what part of the world they are living, will be welcome.

Original short stories, poems, descriptions of hobbies and interesting letters are considered. For each article or contribution accepted and published a year's subscription to the Malaysia Message or a book valued at one shilling or fifty cents from the Methodist Book Room, Singapore, will be given.

The editor will notify within one month those whose work will be printed. Material not used cannot be returned. Every month we shall try to print as many contributions as we can, perhaps as many as ten. The editor of the Malaysia Message thanks you for the many fine contributions sent in this month and wants to remind you to give your full name and address when writing again. This mail bag should be the opportunity for the boys and girls of many different races, nationalities and countries to become acquainted. We want you to help make this department of real value not only to the boys and girls of Malaysia but to the boys and girls of the whole world.

The Malaysia Message at present goes to the following countries: United States, Argentine, Canada, England, Scotland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Australia, India, Ceylon, China, Peru, Mexico, Korea, New Zealand, Central Africa, Borneo, Philippine Islands, Java, Sumatra and Malaya.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following school Magazines:

Our Argosy, A.C.G.S. Ipoh

The A.C.S. Magazine, Singapore

The Voyager, A.C.S. Ipoh

The School Magazine, A.C.S. Penang

The Treasure, A.C.S. Singapore

The Silent Sign-Post, A.C.S. Seremban

It is evident after perusing these magazines that our Methodist Schools in Malaya are setting a very high standard for school publications and annuals. We congratulate the editors on the splendid and artistic publications which have been produced this year. In order that our readers may have the privilege of becoming acquainted with the character of these magazines, we are selecting a number of pupil contributions for reprint on the pages of "Our School Mail Bag." We feel that these pupils are entitled to the same consideration as they would if they had sent in their contributions direct to the Malaysia Message, and if they will write in to the Editor, they will be given a year's subscription to the Malaysia Message or a fifty cent book from the Methodist Book Room. We shall continue to make a selection next month of what we consider to be the best pupil contributions to the School Magazines. The Editor begs to remind you that he earnestly solicits your co-operation and hopes that you will send in at least one short story or article to the Malaysia Message this year.

A BATTLE BETWEEN TWO CROCODILES

It is generally believed by the inhabitants of Malayan river banks that every stream or river in the jungle has its own monarch. These rivers are infested with huge crocodiles, and a crocodile living in one river seldom goes into the territory of another. If ever this takes place a deadly battle is fought, until the invader is repelled.

One night when the moon was rising, two men were seated on the deck of a tongkang, resting after the labours of the day. The tongkang had been left high on the mud-banks of the Perak River by the receding tide. As the two sat still, they saw a remarkable sight.

A strange object was seen in the mud picking its way from the bank to the river. It was a huge crocodile with patches of black and yellow on its back. When it reached the water, another crocodile, all black in colour, rose up from the river. This black monster was familiar to the men as it had been living in that region for a long time.

There was a sudden movement and the black crocodile attacked the yellow intruder. The yellow one dodged and tried to get past but in vain, because its way was blocked by the black crocodile. A fight began and it lasted for a few minutes. Then all was quiet again. The yellow crocodile was then seen creeping up the bank going the way it had come.

On the following night, at about the same time, the same spectacle was seen. While the black crocodile was swimming about, a loud rustle was heard and suddenly the yellow monster was seen rushing down the bank into the water. It headed straight for its opponent. Quick as lightning the black monster turned and a furious fight began, awaking loud echoes in the jungle. The fight went on until both became exhausted. After the battle the yellow crocodile crept up the bank and was never seen again.

TAN LEONG HOE, Jr. B.

A.C.S. Cairnhill, Singapore

THE EARTHWORM

The earthworm has a long, smooth and round body. It has no bones or limbs. Its body is made up of rings which are joined together by strong muscles. There are one hundred and twenty rings altogether. On the underside of the earthworm there are four pairs of bristles attached to each ring. By contracting and stretching these bristles the earthworm is able to move about. Its body is covered with a slimy fluid which enables it to glide along easily.

The earthworm has no eyes or ears, but it is a very sensitive creature. It comes out after dark. When a light is shown, it crawls back into its hole. It would also disappear inside its hole when it hears a noise or when something touches its body. It can somehow see without eyes or hear without ears.

The earthworm is a very useful creature. It burrows into the earth and makes channels for the rain and the air to enter. It brings up fresh soil from below. This soil is very fertile and helps the grass and plants to grow rapidly.

The earthworm feeds on dead leaves, stalks of plants and decaying vegetable matter. It swallows earth on purpose to get what vegetable matter it contains. It sends out this earth again in the form of worm-casts which make wonderful fertilizing manure. It is said that there are more than 50,000 earthworm in an acre of land and that they send out not less than 10 tons of worm-casts every year.

by MD. IBRAHIM, Std. VA.

A.C.S. Penang

HINTS ON KEEPING GOLDFISH AND CANARIES

A hobby that is very popular n Singapore is the rearing of goldish. An aquarium, like most things, ieeds daiiy care and attention, but he habits of the fish will provide ne with much interesting inform-ation.

Goldfish should never be kept n a glass globe with a narrow open-ng at the top, as the fish will die f insufficient oxygen. A square or blong aquarium is really the best. Shade the back and two sides of the aquarium with some green material, because fish prefer shade to glaring ight. The bottom of the aquarium should be covered with river sand r small coloured stones. If sand s used, it should be freed from all poisonous fungi by boiling it for a few hours. Fish are fond of a bed ike this, not to sleep on, but to keep themselves clean.

One should obtain waterweeds and put them in the aquarium. They absorb the carbon dioxide from the fish and give off the much needed oxygen. After some time one will find that the inside of the aquarium will be covered with green mucus. This can be got rid of by putting n two or three water snails. The ish should be given proper food and not bread crumbs or other tit-bits.

The keeping of canaries does not take much of one's time and their food also costs very little, but they are expensive birds. The seed with which the birds are fed should be clean and wholesome, for dusty food will clog their throats and spoil their sweet notes. They should be given some green food every day. If this is not available, a small piece of sweet apple or boiled carrot should be given. The cage should not be hung where there is a draught. Also it should be kept clean, and fresh sand placed at the bottom, for these birds dislike dirt. Clean water should be provided for them every day and a bath every other day in the morning. If bathed at night birds have to go to sleep with their bodies still wet. And watch the rats and the little mosquitoes. They are dangerous to your pets.

TAN HOAY DJIN, Jr. A.

A.C.S. Cairnhill, Singapore

THE ROMANCE OF THE FIRST LIGHTHOUSE

Alexandria, the principal seaport of Egypt was founded by Alexander the Great. Seeing that this place was an ideal site to build a harbour he sent for a distinquished architect called Dinocrates to make plans for a harbour and to join an island known as Pharos to the mainland. This he did by joining it with an artificial dyke and he won great fame for this.

One of Dinocrates' pupils was Sostratus of Cindus who was already gaining renown because he had built a fine building in his home town. It was he who built the marvellous lighthouse at Pharos and it was a tragedy that led him to build it. Sostratus wished to marry an Athenian lady, and when the time came for the marriage the girl and her relatives set sail for Egypt.

They were approaching Egypt in the night and a storm arose just a short distance away from the island of Pharos. In the darkness they could not see ahead and people on the shore also could not help them in any way. When morning came Sostratus and his relatives found that his bride and all her relatives had been drowned, for the ship had struck against some rocks and had been broken into pieces. Sostratus became so sad that he gave up his work and passed all his time weeping over this event.

Some months after this tragedy his master suggested to him that he should build a memorial for his bride. He suggested that he should build a tall white tower on the top of which flames would show the ships the rocks near the sea so that a second shipwreck could be prevented. So Sostratus set to build a tall white tower on the island of Pharos.

The reigning king took an interest in this building and told Sostratus to make it as beautiful as possible and that he would pay for it. When it was finished it was about four hundred feet high and consisted of several storeys. The storeys had windows out of which torches lit up the surrounding parts. On the top of the building was a bright fire. The tower was built of pure white stone and it was said to have cost about £150,400. It remained as a guide for sailors for about fifteen hundred years but in the fourteenth century it was destroyed by an earthquake.

Instead of being called a tower it was given the name of Pharos and it is still the Greek word for a lighthouse. This lighthouse was considered to be one of the wonders of olden times.

by M. SOMASAGARAM

A.C.S. Ipoh, Jr. A.

A Gospel to Teach

By CONRAD SKINNER $2.50

Mr. Skinner has had twenty-five years experience of teaching Scripture, chiefly in a public school, but also in preparatory schools and a theological college. In this book he sets down simply and interestingly what he has found that boys will take with some degree of appreciation and the way in which they will take it. But this is not just a book for schoolmasters. For one thing, the author brings to his work the literary style of one who under another is a novelist of considerable experience and distinction. The book opens with a reasoned defence of the necessary position of Scripture in any curriculum, and there follows a discussion of methods and technique. The main body of the work is devoted to the substance of a year's teaching of a gospel under twenty-four subject headings. His method is in marked contrast to the older one of chapter and verse progression, and aims at proceeding from peak to peak of his subject, taking the high-lights and bringing them into focus in a way that a boy's mind can grasp and realise. There is abundant contact made between Scripture and the knowledge of life at large that the average boy possesses. It is abook that should have a really profound influence on the teaching of Scripture. Indeed, it might well result in a complete re-orientation.

Shaping the Future

A Study in World Revolution

By BASIL MATHEWS $1.25

"Has all the thrill and glamour and sense of wide horizons of Mathews' other books. As on a magic carpet, we are borne from land to land to discover the vast secular forces that menace man's future in every continent. ..... Nothing less than a Christian world revolution can meet the crisis. To such a revolution this challenging book is a call—to be answered by lives prepared to meet great hazards."—*British Weekly.*

The Bible Guide Book

By MARY ENTWISTLE Illustrated $3.00

"A book on the Bible for teachers will be both a joy and a help at every turn. .... It is an amazing book at the price. .... It is written by a master of clear and interesting narrative, and is the work of one who knows what a teacher needs because she is a teacher herself." —*Expository Times.*

(*Continued from p.* 25)

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Mr. Tan Kheng Huat
Hon. Treasurer
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HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Summarized Statement of Income and Expenditure.

1st December, 1936—30th November, 1937.

Income.

Malaya Conference Benevolences, 1937 ..	$749.00
Malaysia Chinese Mission Conference, 1937	232.00
Contributions from Churches	515.73
Contributions from E. L's.	182.85
Contributions from Jr. L's.	65.25
Contributions from S. S's.	70.23
Contributions from Day Schools	887.45
Contributions from Miscellaneous sources	140.92
Total	$2,843.43

Expenditure.

1/12/36 Dr. Balance	$116.35
Salaries	$1585.00
Malay Hostels	165.00
Board for Sakai Boys	64.50
Travelling Expenses	215.10
Miscellaneous:	
Medical Expenses	59.00
Medical Books	17.60
Rent	36.00
Postage, stationery etc.	13.67
Incidentals	19.18
Advance	90.00
Cr. Balance	162.03
Total	$2,843.43

V. D. KUPPUSAMY,
President.

YONG NGIM DJIN,
Hon. Treasurer.

Receipts from 1st December 1936 to 30th November 1937.

N.B.

H.M.S. = Amounts received by the Society's Treasurer.

M.T. = Amounts received by the Mission Treasurer.

	H. M. S.	M. T.
Churches.		
Penang Wesley	65.00	—
Ipoh Wesley	42.00	—
Kuala Lumpur Wesley	—	29.38
Klang Wesley	—	61.82
Seremban Wesley	35.55	—
Ayer Itam Chinese	—	20.00
Kampar Chinese	6.50	—
Telok Anson Chinese	20.00	—
Sitiawan, Pioneer Chinese	20.00	—
Sitiawan Kampong Bharu Chinese	5.00	—
K. L. Hokkien Chinese	—	20.00
Klang Chinese	—	25.00
Seremban Chinese	67.04	—
Malacca Chinese (Ladies' Aid)	—	15.00
Singapore Telok Ayer Chinese	—	10.00
Telok Anson Tamil	17.00	—
Klang Tamil	—	10.11
Seremban Tamil	46.33	—
Total $515.73	324.42	191.31

	H.M.S.	M.T.
Epworth Leagues.		
Bukit Mertajam Union	—	10.00
Ipoh Union ($40 paid in December, '36)	90.00	—
Kampar Union	37.00	—
Kampong Koh, Sitiawan Chinese	10.00	—
Parit Buntar Union	—	10.00
Kuala Lumpur Tamil Epworth League	—	7.00
Klang Wesley Union	—	15.00
Singapore Wesley	—	3.85
Total $182.85	137.00	45.85
Junior Leagues.		
Kampar	5.00	—
Sitiawan, Pioneer Church	—	10.00
Kuala Lumpur, M.G.S.	15.00	—
Klang Tamil Church	—	10.00
Klang Chinese Church	—	10.00
Seremban	15.25	—
Total $65.25	35.25	30.00
Sunday Schools.		
Ipoh Wesley	25.00	—
Kampar	12.00	—
Sitiawan 3rd Road	5.00	—
Kuala Lumpur Union	10.00	—
Klang Union	—	18.23
Total $70.23	52.00	18.23

Day Schools.	F.M.S.	M.T.
Penang A.C.S. [$11.14 from Students]	—	200.94
Kuala Lumpur M.B.S.	172.50	—
Ipoh A.C.S.	107.00	—
Penang A.C.G.S.	—	48.80
Taiping Lady Treacher G.S.	15.00	62.00
Singapore A.C.S.	80.00	—
Malacca Suydam G.S.	—	35.00
Ipoh A.C.G.S.	30.56	—
Telok Anson A.C.S.	42.00	—
Ipoh A.C.C.S.	21.00	—
Geylang M. G. S	20.00	—
Parit Buntar A.C.S.	14.05	—
Malacca A.C.S.	—	13.30
Bukit Mertajam A.C.G.S.	—	10.00
Klang M.G.S.	—	9.00
Kampar A.C.C.S.	3.00	—
Sitiawan A.C.G.S.	3.30	—
Total $887.45	508.41	379.04

Miscellaneous.		
Contributions from Committee on Christian Literature for travelling expenses of Batak workers	50.00	—
Singapore Nind Home	—	24.00
Penang Chinese Young Ladies' Guild	—	10.00
Geylang Young People's Circle	—	5.00
Per Miss Utech	5.00	—
Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Stasiell	25.00	—
Mr. F. B. Bell	5.00	—
A lady, per Rev. W. A. Schurr	—	5.00
Miss G. A. Owen, Y.W.C.A.	—	7.50
U. S. $2 at 58⅜ cts. per Rev. S. S. Pakianathan	—	3.42
Total $140.92	85.00	55.92
Grand Total III. $1862.43	1,152.08	$710.35

Expenditure.

Salaries etc.	
J. D. Asirvatham. Jan.—Nov. 1937 (@ $35.00 p. m.	385.00
Tan Kee Siong. Jan.—Nov. 1937 (@ $30.00 p. m.	330.00
A. Simandjoentak. Dec. 1936—Nov. 1937 (@ $37.50 p. m.	450.00
S. M. Siantoeri. Dec. 1936—Nov. 1937 (@ $35.00 p. m.	420.00
A. Simandjoentak:	
Travelling Expenses to Sumatra and back.	30.00
Hospital Bill for Mrs. Simandjoentak ($14 – $10)	24.00
Wreath for Mrs. Simandjoentak	3.00
Sending Batak boys to Sumatra	90.00
Travelling Expenses to Penang and Taiping	10.00
Trip to Jelai	10.00
Malacca—K. J. Tay (Simandjoentak and Bah Prah)	26.00
S. M. Siantoeri:	
Rent in T. Anson for 6 months @ $6	36.00
Medical Books	17.40
Bed and Transport to Telok Anson	17.00
Removal to Cameron Highlands	15.00
Fencing house at 9th mile	15.00
Travelling Expenses to Sumatra and back for Mr. and Mrs. Siantoeri	60.00
Travelling Expenses to Taiping (Dist. Conf.)	5.00
Part of Medical Expenses for Mrs. Siantoeri (per Rev. [illegible])	33.00
Grant to Malay Hostels, Malacca (Oct. 1936—Aug. 1937)	30.00
Miscellaneous	
Board for Sch[illegible] Dec. 1936—Nov. 1937)	64.50
Stationery	3.00
Postage and Telephone	9.82
Travelling Expenses (Officials and Promotion)	42.10
Interest for Dec. 1936 paid to Mission Treasurer	1.18
Bank Commission	20.15
Total	$2,[illegible]

BISHOP F. G. RICHARDSON, in charge of the Philadelphia Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church after spending a month in India visiting the Methodist work in Bombay, Delhi, Mutra, Agra, Bareilly, the Central Provinces and Bengal arrived in Penang Sunday January 30th from Kuala Lumpur. Bishop Richardson spent the first day in Malaysia visiting and speaking in the Penang churches.

He arrived in Singapore by train Tuesday morning February 1 spending the next four days speaking at various meetings and visiting the mission work in and around Singapore. Because Bishop Richardson felt slightly indisposed due to an attack of influenza, he was not able to carry out the original itinerary and had to cancel a number of stations. He sailed from Singapore with Bishop and Mrs. Lee on the s.s. Greisenau Saturday a.m. for Manila, February 5th.

The following comment comes from the *Indian Witness*:

"The visit of Bishop Richardson has been greatly appreciated by the Church of which he is one of the General Superintendents. His [illegible] and co-operation, as well as his addresses, were greatly appreciated, and his desire to spend his time more in seeing the work of Christian missions than in visiting the sights of interest to tourists, is one which all missionaries will appreciate. He will carry with him to many of the stations visited by him the sincere gratitude for the cheer and encouragement it brought.

We beg to announce the marriage of Mr. K. C. CHERIAN, teacher of the Anglo-Chinese Continuation School, Singapore, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Cherian Varghese, Pulampatti, South India, to Miss. KOCHANNAMMA, daughter of Mr. K. I. THOMAS, at the C. M. S. Church, Mundakayam, South India, on Monday, January 10, 1938.

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Fire Association of Philadelphia (Ltd.)	23,037,704.93
Glens Falls Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	20,993,046.42
Great American Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	52,314,990.44
Hartford Fire Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	101,999,689.10
The Home Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	139,759,200.76
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	17,540,572.91
The Phoenix Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	62,406,194.29
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	33,400,003.09
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	38,447,820.50
United States Fire Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	35,079,074.42
Westchester Fire Insurance Co. (Ltd.)	20,027,789.93
(All Incorporated in U.S.A.)	$763,848,324.68

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Aeronautic Bird

"Say," said the woman customer over the telephone, "the next time I order chicken, don't send me any more airplane fowls."

"What do you mean—airplane fowls?" asked the butcher.

"You know what I mean: All wings and machinery and no body."

Vacation for Mother

Mr. Meeker: "But, darling, cooking will be the disagreeable part of a camping trip for our vacation."

Her: "Oh, no, we're going to take mother with us. She needs a vacation, too!"

Elephants Kneel in Church

Two elephants were made to kneel in the nave of a Rome church when the yearly Roman Catholic rite of "The Blessing of Animals," held on the Feast of St. Anthony, was celebrated.

Hundreds of dogs, cats and carrier pigeons, as well as a complete troupe of performing circus animals were also assembled in the church.

The Bare Facts of the Case

It is stated that the pastor of a coloured congregation in the South so pestered his bishop with requests for help that it devolved upon the latter to write him a letter stating that in future such appeals would be entirely disregarded.

Pretty soon, though, another letter came from the minister. The bishop opened it. It read as follows:

"Dear Bishop:

"This here ain't no appeal. It's a report. I has no pants."

(*A Favourite Story of Bishops*)

Mistaken Identity

A haggard-looking individual encounters an acquaintance on the street. The following dialogue then ensues:

"So you were at the meetting of the Civic Improvement Forum yesterday? My wife was there. Did she speak?"

"Well, I don't know your wife but there was one tall, slender lady with a very intent expression who arose—"

"That must have been my wife. Go on."

"She arose and said she could not find the words to express her feelings."

"That couldn't have been my wife!"

A Lady in the Case

Master Willie, aged nine, came sniffing into the presence of his father.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded the parent. Willie stifled a sob.

"I've just had a terrible scene with your wife," he said.

Strange Tongues

It was an Irishman who said that the Sicilian earthquake was a visitation upon an irreligious people.

"But the Sicilians aint irreligious," protested a friend; "they're a religious people. Anytime you go into one of their churches, you'll find a lot of them down nn their knees prayin'."

"Sure they pray," said the first speaker. "I've heard thim meself, the poor furriners. But who the divil could understand thim?"

An All-Day Job

A little boy had been absent a whole day from school and the teacher next morning sent him home to get an excuse from his mother. Presently he came running back and handed the paper to his teacher. It read as follows:

"Dear Teacher: Please excuse Tommy from being away yesterday. He got wet in the A. M. and had to be dried in the P. M."

The ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN MISSION have a new missionary for Singapore in the peson of the REV. R. L. RICHARDS, B.A. who arrived from England in November and is specializing in the study of Chinese. Previous to his coming to Malaya, Mr. Richards has been closely connected with the English Student Christian Movement.

DR. R. L. ARCHER, after attending the annual sessions of the Sumatra Mission Conference, spent a week in Sumatra auditing the Mission accounts. He returned to Singapore, Tuesday, February 1st, on the s.s. Christian Huygens. MR. and MRS. GEORGE F. PEET and children, were also on the Christian Huygens, returning from furlough in England, but sailing through to Java where they are spending the last month of their furlough. Mr. Peet returns to the editorial staff of the Straits Times, Singapore.

Miss SIEK CHUI DING of the Hwa Nan University, Foochow, was married to Mr. ONG TIEN EE, son of Mr. Ong Wong Lai, at the Simpang Ampat Chinese Methodist Church, January 5, 1938. The Rev. Shih Yu Shou conducted the wedding ceremony. After the ceremony a reception was held in the parsonage.

Short Sword Not Dagger

The gift handed by a Japanese ex-soldier to the British Ambassador in Tokio is now known to be a short sword, 24 in. in length, and not a dagger as originally state. It was intended for transmission to Mr. Eden. While a dagger is a somewhat ambigious gift, a sword is an entirely honourable one.

—*Sunday Times*

Swallowed Teaspoon

Miss Bernice Burevitz, aged seventeen, is recovering from an operation for removal of a teaspoon she swallowed while taking a mouthful of ice-cream at a Chicago party.

MRS. L. B. JENKINS and daughter MARIEL LOUISE, sailed from Singapore on the s.s. Rohna., Thursday. January 27, for Port Swettenham and Klang, where Mr. Jenkins met them to drive them by car to Telok Anson. We are happy to report that Mrs. Jenkins, after being under expert medical treatment for several weeks in Singapore, has greatly improved in health.

DR. A. H. PRUSSNER, of Palembang, recently spent two days in Singapore on his way to and from Medan, Sumatra East Coast, to attend the annual sessions of the Sumatra Conference, January 19—23. Together with Pandita Cleopas L. Tobing, who also attended the Conference in Medan, Dr. Prussner sailed from Singapore for Palembang, on the s.s. Thedens, January 26th.

MR. DENNIS JACKSON, of Wesley Church, Singapore was forced to spend over a week in hospital as the result of a very serious automobile accident on Bukit Timah Road the first week in January. We are happy to report that Mr. Jackson has completely recovered from his injuries.

The REV. and MRS. HOBART B. AMSTUTZ, and son BRUCE of Singapore, are tentatively planning to sail for America on furlough, March 6th via Pacific.

MR. E. TIPSON, Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Singapore, has recently returned from England after nine months' furlough, to take up his work again at the Bible Society. Mrs. Tipson will be arriving two or three months later.

THE SALVATION ARMY, Singapore, has recently moved from 47 Killiney Road into its spacious new headquarters of Temple House, Tank Road. We congratulate Brigadier Lord on having secured such a fine site and wish him and his fellow-officers all success as they develop their social, religious and relief work for the needy of Singapore. Coming to Singapore less than three years ago, the Salvation Army has won a very dignified and influential place in religious and welfare work of this cosmopolitan city. A leading article of the Straits Times, Singapore, the middle of January, was devoted to the Salvation Army and described their achievements in these three years in terms of the highest praise. Brigadier Herbert A. Lord deserves the greatest credit for this achievement.

A MEDITATION

Sitting Behind the Pulpit

Lord, some are sick and some are sad,
And some have never loved thee well,
And some have lost the love they had,
And some have found the world in vain,
Yet from the world they break not free,
And some have friends who give them pain,
Yet have not sought a friend in Thee,
And none, O Lord, have perfect rest.

A HEALTHY BABY, A HAPPY FAMILY

BLUE CROSS
MILK AT ITS BEST

O.A.C

SAFE FOR YOUR BABY

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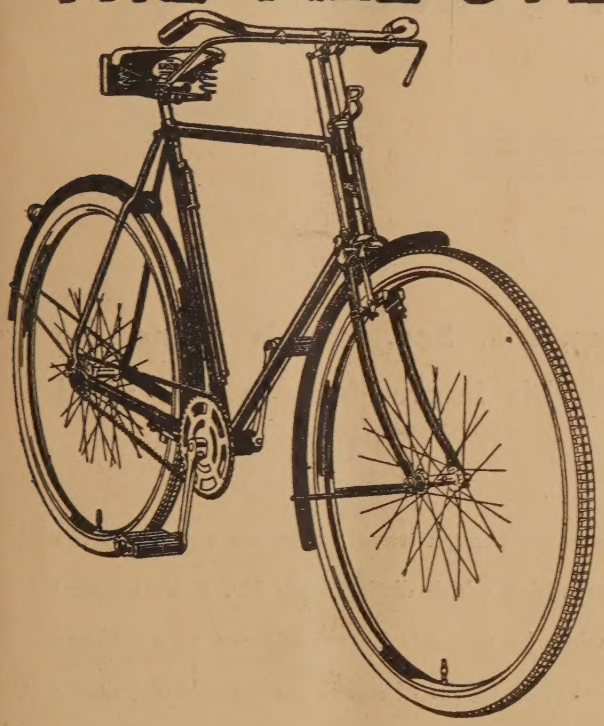

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